

INTERNATIONAL

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OPPOSITE PAGE: WEATHER—PARIS: Fair, 40-50. Temp. 30-31 (10-11) P.M. Little change. Yesterday's temp. 52-58. LONDON: Mostly sunny. Temp. 52-61. Tomorrow: Little change. Yesterday's temp. 52-61 (11-12). CHICAGO: Moderate. Temp. 52-61 (11-12). NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp. 52-61 (11-12). ADDITIONAL WEATHER PAGE 2

Austria	7.5	Libya	9.1
Belgium	10.5	Luxembourg	10.5
France	10.5	Norway	10.5
Germany	10.5	Portugal	10.5
Greece	10.5	Spain	10.5
India	10.5	Sweden	10.5
Iran	10.5	Switzerland	10.5
Italy	10.5	Turkey	10.5
Japan	10.5	U.S. Military	10.5
Lebanon	10.5	Yugoslavia	10.5

Soldier Killings in Belfast Rouse Angry Commons

LONDON, March 11. (UPI)—The British government today added the killing of three young soldiers, two of them teenagers, in Northern Ireland as "cold-blooded murder" and declared war against "the small army of armed, ruthless men" who plunged the province into bloodshed.

In an angry statement to Parliament, reflecting the mood of fear and bitterness produced in Britain by the killings, Home Secretary Reginald Maudling said, "This was a case of cold-blooded murder. The crime was clearly deliberate and premeditated."

"The battle now joined against the terrorists will be fought with the utmost vigor and determination," he pledged. "It is a battle against a small minority of armed, ruthless men whose strength lies not so much in their numbers as their wickedness."

Mr. Maudling addressed a hushed, crowded House of Commons as blaring newspaper headlines spoke of "murder," "executions," "massacre" and "butchery."

Terrorism Stepped Up
Mr. Maudling, in a formal statement, said organized groups of armed terrorists have been stepping up "their campaign of murder and violence."

Mr. Maudling said British security forces have been intensifying their campaign against "the terrorists, not without success." He said the government will give all possible support to the security forces "in their dangerous and distasteful duties."

The home secretary spoke after the Commons had been discussing at a cabinet meeting this morning. However, he did not announce any further beefing up at the moment of the 8,500 British troops now in Northern Ireland.

Mr. Maudling said Lt. Gen. Harry Tuso, British Army commander in Northern Ireland, is considering additional precautions for off-duty troops. The three dead soldiers, all from Scotland, were off duty and wearing civilian clothes when they were shot to death.

The dead soldiers were John McCaig, 17, and his brother, Joseph, 18, both of Ayr, and Douglas McCaig, 22, of Glasgow.

Mr. Maudling said the gunmen clearly are trying to provoke British security forces into reprisals which would appear aimed against large sections of the population. He said they hope apparently in this way to inflame relations between the army and the public "and to stoke up again sectarian violence in the streets."

"The government does not intend that they should succeed in this objective," Mr. Maudling said.

More Belfast Bloodshed Feared
BELFAST, March 11 (AP)—Belfast feared more bloodshed today while Scotland Yard detectives (Continued on Page 4, Col. 7).

Nixon Rejects Japan's Offer to Restrict Textile Exports

By Carroll Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, March 11. President Nixon sharply rejected today the proposal of some textile manufacturers to voluntarily restrict exports of textile goods and called for legislation to limit textile imports to the United States.

In a statement that officials said "falls short of the terms said to be the U.S. President's," the President indirectly assailed the role of the Japanese government in the agreement by which Japan agreed to limit textile exports to the United States.

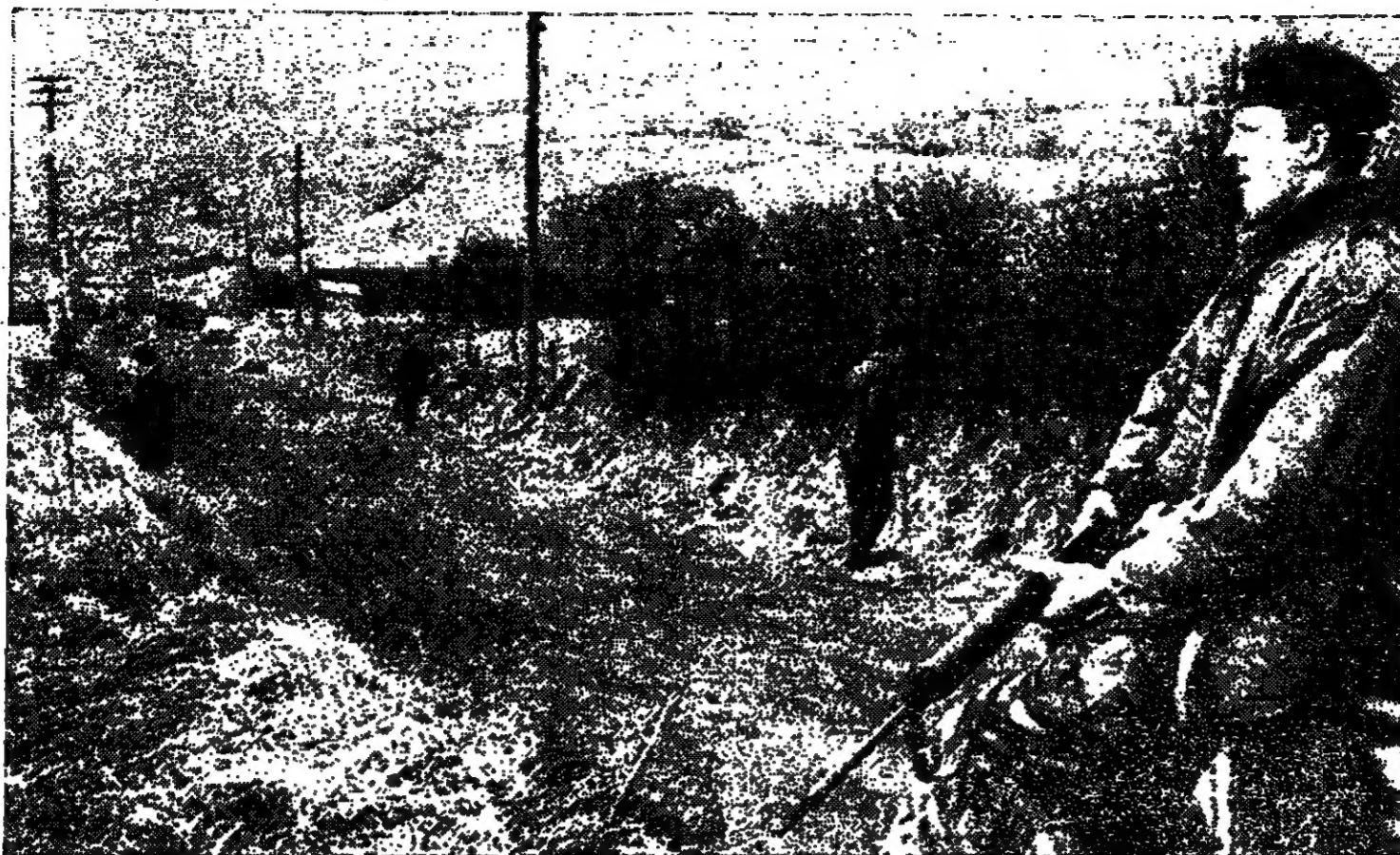
While House officials made no statement today, the President's announcement with Mr. Mills, who has challenged the administration on a series of other or recommendations, was a clear rejection of the Japanese proposal.

Sen. Byrd's view
House officials said the White House could not countenance efforts by a member of Congress to reach agreement with foreign manufacturers while the government is negotiating directly with the Japanese government.

Sen. John W. Byrd, R., Wis., a minority member of the Senate Commerce Committee and man who frequently works with Mr. Mills, said at the White House that he would "really aligned" if he thought Mills negotiated with the Japanese industry.

Mr. Byrd said he could not see press reports that Mr. Mills negotiated with the Japanese industry and that he used any "end run attempt to get any constitutional authority."

Mr. Mills has not denied that he played a significant part in the negotiations.



ULSTER MANHUNT—An armed British soldier stands guard as detectives search for clues on the country road near Ligoniel where three young British soldiers wearing civilian clothes were shot and killed Wednesday.

Soviet Jews List Complaints In Talk to Interior Minister

MOSCOW, March 11 (UPI)—The Soviet Union's top police official today spent three hours hearing complaints of protesting Jews and promised an answer within ten days on whether they can go to Israel, Jewish sources said.

The sources were among 110 Lithuanian, Latvian and Russian Jews who went on a protest hunger strike yesterday. About 50 of them went to the Ministry of Internal Affairs today where the minister himself, Col. Gen. Nikolai A. Shchelokov, agreed to hear them.

Leaders of the protest group said that, on the strength of Gen. Shchelokov's promise to consider their cases and give an answer in ten days, they were canceling the hunger strike.

The fact that a person of Gen. Shchelokov's rank chose to meet the demonstrators indicated the cautious approach of the Kremlin to the problem of Jewish emigration. In the Soviet Union, it is usual for protest activities to be quickly and quietly suppressed.

The sources said the 50 persons went to the ministry shortly after lunchtime and presented their petitions. At first, the sources said, a variety of uninformal officials gave them inconclusive answers.

Finally, they said, the minister appeared and offered to listen to their requests. They complained of rude treatment by the Minister of the Interior of Latvia, and asked for prompt action on emigration applications, some of which have languished for ten years.

Gen. Shchelokov replied that the Soviet Union would not send Jews to Israel who may fight against their Arab allies and that persons with special skills that could be put to military use would not be allowed to go.

However, he concluded by asking all those present to write down their names on a list, the sources said. He said his ministry would examine each of their cases and give an answer in ten days.

There has been no report of arrests of any of the 110 persons who began the protest yesterday at the reception hall of the Supreme Soviet (parliament) of the Soviet Union.

Protest in London
LONDON, March 11 (AP)—Fifty young Jews occupied the London office of the Soviet news agency Tass last night and sent a teletype message to Moscow demanding a fair deal for Jews in the Soviet Union.

The demonstration was timed to coincide with a Moscow sit-in by Jews demanding exit visas. The London demonstrators were evicted by police after an hour.

Cairo Denies Retracting Bid To Open Canal

CAIRO, March 11 (UPI)—Official spokesman Mounir Hafez denied today that a statement he made yesterday meant Egypt was retracting its offer to reopen the Suez Canal in exchange for a partial Israeli withdrawal in the first phase of a peace settlement.

"All I said in the statement was that if Israel rejected the Security Council resolution, what more was there to discuss?" he said.

He referred to Israel's saying it would not return to the borders it held before the 1967 Middle East war in its recent memorandum to UN intermediary Gunnar V. Jarling.

Israel Hints Softer Stand On Key Issue

By Robert H. Estabrook

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., March 11 (UPI)—Israel emphasized today that it is not asking Egypt to accept its basic positions as a prior condition for continued Middle East peace discussions.

This assertion, made twice today by Ambassador Josef Tekoah, appeared to reflect sensitivity to charges that Israel has negated Egypt's qualified offer of a peace agreement by publicly insisting that there "can be no withdrawal to lines that existed before the 1967 war."

The hint of a slightly softer negotiating approach came during a reopened feud between Israel and UN Secretary-General U Thant over the latter's report last week to the Security Council and a commentary on it by the Israeli embassy in Washington.

Mr. Thant had praised Egypt's response to the initiative of UN Middle East envoy Gunnar Jarling and appealed to Israel for a positive reply. The Israeli commentary, which caused much furor in the UN secretariat, in effect told Mr. Thant that boundaries are none of his business.

Separate Talks
Both Mr. Tekoah and Egyptian Ambassador Mohammed R. el-Zayyat conferred separately with Mr. Jarling today. Each contended that the next move in the stalemate peace discussions is up to the other side, but neither was willing to say that the talks have broken down.

After the meeting with Mr. Jarling, Mr. Tekoah said he had expressed Israel's readiness to have complete detailed discussions of all questions to be included in a peace agreement, including territorial questions.

The intervention touched off angry reactions both from the civil servants' unions and other labor organizations. But Arne Gelfer, the powerful president of the Swedish Confederation of Trade Unions (LO), supported Mr. Palme's action.

The two striking unions, the Swedish Federation of Professional Associations (SACO) and the National Federation of Government Employees (SR), demanded wage increases ranging from 18 to 23 percent. The government offered them only 7 percent, saying the bigger increases should go to low-paid government employees.

SACO and SR members, high-level officials, are considered well-paid.

Finland Strike Grows
HELSINKI, March 11 (UPI)—Construction workers numbering about 10,000 today joined metal union members in strikes across the country, increasing the number of striking workers to 30,000 in a five-week-old dispute.

State mediator Paavo J. Paavola announced last night the construction workers rejected a 41 percent (ten cents, four new pennies) hourly wage increase and demanded double that amount.

Mr. Paavola also said a 20 percent (five cents, two new pennies) hourly increase offer from Sept. 1 plus a 4 percent immediate and a 3 percent Sept. 1 raise for contractual work was rejected.

Saigon Pullout Reported as Reds Imperil Sepone

KHE SANH, South Vietnam, March 11 (Reuters)—South Vietnamese troops today pulled out of the ruined Laotian town of Sepone, hub of the vital Ho Chi Minh Trail, in the face of a threatened major North Vietnamese counterattack.

The town, captured only five days ago, was one of the main goals of the month-old American-backed incursion into Laos. South Vietnamese military commanders have repeatedly said, however, that they are not interested in a prolonged occupation of Sepone, a crossroads where many branches of the Ho Chi Minh Trail converge about 27 miles west of the Vietnamese border.

The occupying troops withdrew toward high ground as about 6,000 North Vietnamese were reported massing round the town and the stage appeared to be set for an attack by the Communists.

The North Vietnamese built up their forces in the area under cover of two days of bad weather, which restricted U.S. air support of the South Vietnamese troops.

Elements of two North Vietnamese divisions attacked South Vietnamese troops in the Sepone area with ground and rocket assaults today, despite losses estimated at 1,000 dead in bombing raids yesterday. United Press International reported, quoting military sources.

There were also reports that the North Vietnamese were sending tanks to the area. UPI did not mention a South Vietnamese pullout from Sepone, but said there are about 3,000 Saigon troops in artillery bases around the town. American B-52 bombers hit the area again today.

Attack Predicted
A North Vietnamese counter-attack has been widely predicted after the almost unopposed push into the area by Saigon troops in a series of helicopter-borne leaps, preceded by intense American air bombardment.

South Vietnamese commanders believe that after the disruption of North Vietnamese supply lines Hanoi's main objective will be to inflict heavy casualties on the South Vietnamese force in the hope of dealing a blow to military and civilian morale to balance what they have lost in strictly military terms.

The attack on the Communist supply trail has already cost South Vietnam casualties equivalent to more than one-sixth of the 20,000-strong force in Laos. Many of these casualties were suffered in two outposts east of Sepone that were overrun during the second and third weeks of the operation.

South Vietnamese casualties in Laos, Cambodia and Vietnam remained at a high level last week, with 850 men killed, 121 missing and 1,671 wounded. In the five weeks since the Vietnam war reached a new peak, South Vietnam is believed to have lost about 3,000 dead in Laos and Cambodia.

American casualties totaled 44 dead, a four-week low, and 434 wounded last week, according to figures given today. The total of wounded was the highest in five months.

Thais to Leave Taken Force
BANGKOK, March 11 (AP)—Thailand will have a token force of liaison officers and a medical unit in South Vietnam after its planned withdrawal of its 12,000 troops from there early next year, a Thai government spokesman said today.

The spokesman was reporting on talks held between visiting South Vietnam Premier Tran Thien Kiem and Thai Premier Thanom Kittikachorn at Government House.

"Apparently, you prefer propaganda maneuvers to serious discussion. I therefore have nothing further to say at this time."

The other side bitterly assailed recent statements by President Nixon. Referring to his Quaker origin in his interview with The New York Times this week, a Hanoi spokesman said the President was like "one who invokes Buddha while playing with a knife."

Has Heart Attack at 49 While Swimming

Rights Chief Whitney Young Dies in Lagos

LAGOS, March 11 (Reuters)—American civil rights leader Whitney M. Young Jr., 49, collapsed and died today while swimming at a beach near here.

Mr. Young was in the water alongside former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark when he collapsed.

Mr. Clark carried the stricken Negro leader to the National Urban League to the beach and tried unsuccessfully to revive him.

Mr. Young was visiting Nigeria for the African-American Dialogue—a conference here of American leaders and African congressmen and experts—sponsored by the African-American Institute.

He went swimming today at Lighthouse Beach, across the harbor from central Lagos, in a party that included Mr. Clark. A doctor was summoned by boat from the Federal Palace Hotel, at Lagos, where the party was staying, but Mr. Young had died before he arrived. The doctor said the civil rights leader apparently died from a heart attack.

Delegates to the Lagos conference were awaiting instructions from Mr. Young's widow, in New Rochelle, N.Y., "to accompany the body back if that is (her) desire."

Mr. Young was the father of two children.

Mr. Young became executive director of the National Urban League, one of the largest civil rights groups, in 1961. During his tenure in the post, he sought to obtain job commitments for blacks in urban ghettos.

Often called a moderate in racial relations, Mr. Young disliked the term. "It isn't a question of moderate versus militant," he said, "but of responsibility versus irresponsibility, sanity versus insanity, effectiveness versus ineffectiveness."

Mr. Young established himself as an articulate interpreter of Negro attitudes, as skilled at speaking to government and business leaders as to the people he was trying to help.

A high point in his public life was his role in the 1964 Civil Rights Act. (Continued on Page 4, Col. 8)



Whitney M. Young Jr.



SWEET SMELL OF SUCCESS—Mrs. Indira Gandhi covered with garlands of flowers sent by well-wishers after the first results of her election victory became known.

Results announced yesterday for 371 of the 518 elected seats in the lower house. Mrs. Gandhi's party had 280 and was leading in most of the remaining constituencies.



STAR WITNESS—Capt. Ernest L. Medina (center) arriving with a battery of lawyers at Fort Benning, Ga., to testify at the court-martial of Lt. William L. Calley.

Testimony Ends; Summations Start Monday

Calley Witness Cites Army Concern

FORT BENNING, Ga., March 11 (UPI).—Testimony in the court-martial of 1st Lt. William L. Calley Jr. ended today after Col. Oran E. Henderson took the stand and declared that higher commands at My Lai were concerned over civilian deaths even while the operation was in progress.

Col. Henderson, who commanded the brigade involved in the My Lai assault task force, was the 104th witness. Col. Henderson was the highest ranking officer in the My Lai area of operation.

He testified that the commander of the division over him, Maj. Gen. Samuel W. Koster, ordered a report on the number of civilian casualties a little over two hours after the helicopter-borne mission began on March 16, 1968. Gen. Koster has been cleared by the Army of charges of covering up the affair.

Lt. Calley, 27, is charged with premeditated murder of 103 women, children and men while leading the infantry platoon in the sweep at My Lai.

The court-martial ended on the 4th day. The testimony concluded one day short of four months after jury selection began on Nov. 12. Three long recesses delayed proceedings.

Col. Henderson and Capt. Ernest L. Medina, who commanded the company that made the sweep, were called as jury witnesses, and Capt. Medina testified yesterday that he had concealed the true figures on civilian deaths that day out of patriotic duty and devotion to the Army. Capt. Medina is facing court-martial charges on three counts of murder. Col. Henderson is to be court-martialed on charges of covering up the My Lai affair.

The judge, Col. Reid W. Kennedy, told the six-officer jury that when it begins deliberations after summations and its charge, it may request additional testimony "if some question comes up."

Col. Kennedy recessed court until Sunday afternoon, when the attorneys will argue details of the instructions that the judge will give the jury. Col. Kennedy told the jury to return on Monday to hear the final arguments.

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Army Investigates Charges Of Misconduct in Vietnam

By Robert M. Smith

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UPI).—The Army is investigating charges by a colonel who served in Vietnam alleging a variety of misdeeds by American and South Vietnamese soldiers and a cover-up by one of his superiors.

According to reliable sources, Lt. Col. Anthony B. Herbert has made 18 allegations of criminal misconduct ranging from the beating of prisoners by American troops to the killing of prisoners by South Vietnamese military police in the presence of one or more American advisers.

The Army has been investigating the allegations, which Col. Herbert made last October at Fort McPherson, Ga., where he is now stationed.

Reliable sources reported that the Criminal Investigation Division had found several of the colonel's allegations to be well enough supported by other witnesses for charges to be brought. Presumably this will be done shortly.

The most serious of the allegations thus far substantiated concern the mistreatment of prisoners by American soldiers.

The sources say that Army investigators have found five of the colonel's allegations to be unsubstantiated and two of them to have been acted on before his complaints at Fort McPherson. They both resulted in court-martial. In one, the defendant was found guilty; in the other, innocent.

Reported incidents

The colonel also told Army investigators that he had reported some of the various incidents of misconduct to one of his superiors, now serving in Vietnam.

Sources here said that one day

last October, Col. Herbert walked into the inspector general section at Fort McPherson and said that in the wake of My Lai he wanted to report that he was aware of misconduct on the part of American personnel in Vietnam.

He reportedly said that he had tried to report these incidents while he was in Vietnam, but that his reports did not appear to have been acted on.

The Army took full statements from the colonel and set about investigating them. The colonel did not say that he had personally seen all of the alleged incidents. Apparently, he saw some of them, and others he simply heard about.

The incidents he told investigators about included the beating of South Vietnamese prisoners by Americans and the refusal of an American officer to go into the field.

He also said that an American platoon leader had been killed by his own men and the death listed as caused by hostile fire.

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After returning a verdict, the jury must retire again to decide the penalty. During that phase, also, it may call witnesses. If Lt. Calley is found guilty of premeditated murder, the jury must give him death or life imprisonment. It may lower the charge as far as manslaughter if it wishes.

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Saigon Slows Fast Rise of Price Index

But Vietnamese Are Skeptical of Figures

By Peter Onos

SAIGON, March 11 (UPI).—As a result of the South Vietnamese government's measures to curb inflation, consumer prices in Saigon have risen barely 1 percent in the last eight months, according to American economic officials.

Their figure is compiled from the weekly market survey taken by the U.S. Agency for International Development based on what an average family will buy in an average week.

"It's remarkable," said an ex-uberant official. But, one Vietnamese family man said his wife estimates she pays about 20 percent more for her purchases than she did last summer.

Economic specialists at the U.S. Embassy acknowledge that price indexes, like pacification ratings and body counts, are regarded by the general public with suspicion.

Nevertheless, they point out that the same survey now reporting stable market prices showed a 25 percent increase from January to June, 1970. Overall inflation has been running at about 30 percent a year since 1965.

While delighted with the present situation, senior economists doubt it will continue to be so good indefinitely. "The economy was overheated, prices were artificially high," said one official.

"Wages and costs are bound to start them up again before long."

A conservative estimate for the calendar year 1971, the official said, would be a general rate of inflation of about 15 percent.

For months, stabilization of what seemed destined to be a runaway economy has been the prime focus of Vietnamese economic planners and their American counterparts. The first big steps were taken in October, chiefly the effective devaluation of the piaster.

Last weekend, the government announced a package of additional measures including price rises for U.S. supplied rice, and imported wheat and sugar. The adjustments are designed to encourage development of local crops and save Vietnamese foreign exchange.

In the long run, the price index apparently will be only marginally affected. The package also includes an allowance of 100 piasters a month (about 30 cents) for each member of the family of financially hard pressed civil servants and soldiers.



ON THE RUN—Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau hasn't let his marriage last Friday interfere with his bachelor habit of jogging through Ottawa in the middle of the night. Here, a bemused Mountie watches as Mr. Trudeau enters the grounds of Government House following a quick workout.

Toward Milder Era in Relations

Diplomatic Shifts in E. Europe May Signal New Soviet Policy

VIENNA, March 11 (Reuters).—The Soviet Union appears to be conducting a shake-up in top diplomatic personnel in Eastern Europe, possibly reflecting the opening of a new and milder era in relations between Moscow and other Communist capitals.

Four Soviet ambassadors—in Belgrade, Warsaw, Bucharest and Prague—are believed to be affected by the change-over.

In addition, senior Soviet diplomats of consular rank have been involved in a series of changes over the past few weeks, according to published statements or Communist sources in Eastern Europe.

The latest Soviet ambassador to make his recall officially known is Alexei Basov in Bucharest, who has just paid a formal farewell call on Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu.

In the Polish capital, Awerd Aristov, who has been Soviet ambassador there since 1961 and who was closely identified with the strongarm tactics of the deposed Polish party leader Wladyslaw Gomulka, has also been recalled to Moscow.

In Belgrade, the Soviet ambassador, Ivan Benediktov, has been officially recalled and is due to take other work in Moscow.

Unofficial reports, both in Prague and Moscow recently have spoken of the probable recall of the Soviet ambassador to Czechoslovakia, Stepan Cervonenko.

Mr. Cervonenko is believed by many Czechoslovak officials to have played an influential part in the steps leading up to the Kremlin decision to invade Czechoslovakia in August, 1968.

Western observers assume he is at loggerheads with the moderate Czechoslovak party leader, Gustav Husak, since Mr. Cervonenko's closest ties in Prague appear to have been with the hard-line group who have tried to subvert Mr. Husak's moderate policy toward former liberals.

The recall of Soviet ambassadors is apparently timed to coincide with the approaching 24th congress of the Soviet Communist party opening in Moscow on March 30, Western observers said.

There is a growing feeling among Communist sources in Eastern Europe that the Kremlin has decided to place its relations with its Communist associates on an easier footing.

According to Bucharest Communist sources, the recent improvement in relations between the independent-minded Mr. Ceausescu and the Kremlin is due to a milder and more understanding Soviet attitude.

In the aftermath of the Polish workers' revolt last December in the northern Baltic provinces, the Soviet leaders did not back the use of force exercised by Mr. Gomulka. Instead they hastened to assure the new leader, Edward Giersek, of their support.

The new Moscow aim appears to be to pay more serious attention to the economic origins of tensions which arise in bloc states and not automatically to expect police action.

U.K. Unions Split Over Call For Massive Protest Strike

LONDON, March 11 (AP).—Organized labor in Britain was split wide open tonight over a call for a nationwide walkout protesting the Conservative government's anti-strike legislation.

The rift stemmed from rank-and-file anger over wages lost in a similar 24-hour protest demonstration ten days ago, as well as growing anxiety over widespread layoffs because of business stagnation.

The state-owned British Steel Corp. added to these worries with an announcement that five plants will be closed because of high costs and lack of business and 2,600 workers will lose their jobs.

Almost 1,500 Rolls-Royce workers were laid off yesterday.

But despite the split, more than two million workers are expected to join the protest strike next Thursday, tying up the motor industry, the docks, bus and subway transport and much heavy manufacturing. Millions of dollars worth of production will be lost.

Britain's two biggest unions, the Amalgamated Engineers and Foundrymen, with 1.5 million members, and the Transport and General Workers Union, with 1.65 million, are staging the protest as they did the one on March 1.

Ranged against them are leaders of the Shipbuilding and Engineering Union, which groups 26 unions, including Mr. Scanlon's, with a total membership of 3.5 million workers.

Victor Feather, secretary-general of the Trades Union Congress, backed by a majority of its executive committee, holds that the public is fed up with strikes and the national walkout would be a boomerang against the union movement.

Mr. Scanlon hurried back from York to join Mr. Feather and other leaders of the union federation in a confrontation today with Prime Minister Edward Heath on the country's economic difficulties.

The union leaders told the government to take the brakes off the economy and the lid off wages if it wants cooperation in boosting flagging productivity.

Mr. Heath was supported in the meeting by Chancellor of the Exchequer Anthony Barber and Trade and Industry Secretary John Davies.

The meeting was held at the labor unions' request. Mr. Heath had similar talks with leaders of the Confederation of British Industry, the employers' organization, last Monday.

The government announced today that Henry Ford 2d will lunch with Mr. Heath and senior ministers Monday. A spokesman said the invitation was issued more than a month before the start of the current British Ford strike, now in its sixth week.

The strike affected health insurance companies and Red Cross workers who provide much of the ambulance service in Italy.

Meanwhile, smaller scattered strikes closed industries throughout the country.

Senate Vote Slated for Today

Congress Speeds Social Security Increase

By Vincent J. Burke

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Congressional leaders agreed today to rush through Congress a bill to speed action on the long-promised increase in social security benefits.

The decision to speed action means that the long-promised increase will go into the mails no later than July 3. But it also means that final congressional action on welfare reform is certain to be delayed for many months, a major disappointment to the White House.

The benefit increase will provide more than \$3 billion in cash payments this year to 26 million persons on the rolls. A lump payment in July will make up for February through June.

The strategy to speed congressional action required splitting away the benefit rise from welfare reform legislation, which is confronted with months of controversy.

When Congress convened, Rep. Wilbur D. Mills, D. Ark., chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, put the benefit increase and the administration's welfare reform proposal into one bill. President Nixon was pleased because he thought the move insured speedy action on welfare reform, which was Mr. Mills' purpose.

But chances for quick action on welfare reform dwindled after President Nixon advocated a revenue-sharing plan that would grant virtually unrestricted federal funds to state and local governments.

Revenue Sharing Opposed
Mr. Mills' committee has jurisdiction over revenue sharing as well as social security, and Mr. Mills and other senior committee members oppose revenue sharing.

When the President mounted a campaign to pressure the committee into approving revenue-sharing legislation, Mr. Mills responded by searching for ways to expand the President's welfare reform bill to include more fiscal relief for states and counties.

But fashioning welfare reform legislation into even a partial substitute for revenue sharing was easier said than done, and Mr. Mills' committee still is grappling with the problem, with final action weeks off.

With pressure mounting for action on the benefit increase, Sen. Russell B. Long, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, came up with a plan for splitting the two proposals, to which Mr. Mills has agreed.

Sen. Long will ask the Senate tomorrow to attach the social security bill to a House-passed measure to raise the national debt limit. That will meet the constitutional requirement that all bills dealing with taxes must originate in the House.

After Senate passage, the legislation will be cleared by a House conference.

In addition to the benefit increase, the legislation will raise payroll taxes on millions of employees and their employers by raising the earnings to which the tax applies to at least \$8,000 a year. Only the first \$7,800 is taxed now.

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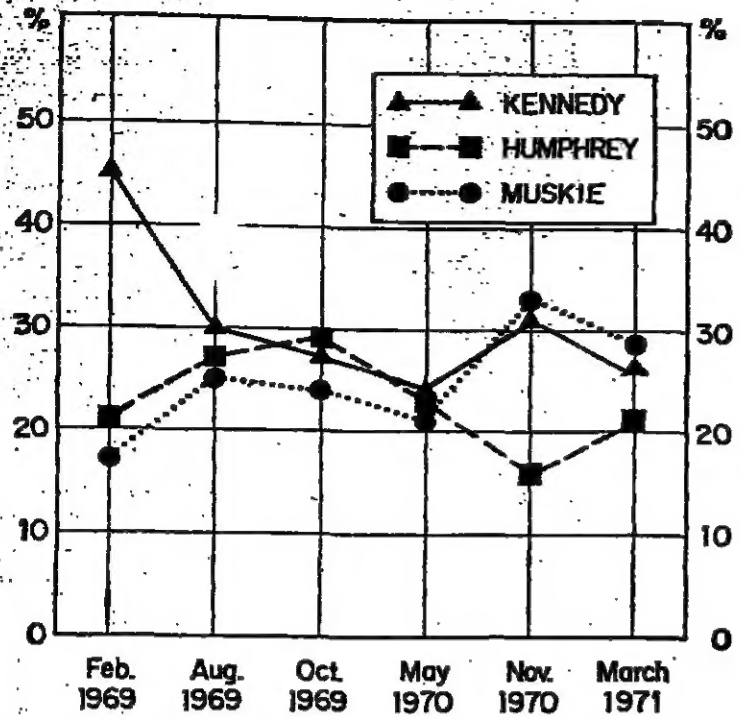
3 Democrats Close in Poll on '72

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

PRINCETON, N.J., March 11.—With the national presidential primary just one year away, the Democratic race is wide open with three possible candidates in close contention as a top choice of Democratic voters for the nomination.

In the latest Gallup survey, Sen. Edmund Muskie of Maine is the choice of 26 percent to percent for Sen. Edward Kennedy.



The three top nomination choices of Democratic voters.

In Senate Testimony

Police Aide Says Data Banks Need Not Infringe on Privacy

By Richard Halloran

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UPI).—A senior New York State police official said yesterday that computerized personal information systems can be effective without infringing on the privacy of the individual citizen.

Dr. Robert R. Gallati, director of the New York State Identification and Intelligence System, said that such systems "are essential for the administration of criminal justice." But they can be operated, he said, "with adequate security against unreasonable invasions of individual privacy."

"Indeed, I believe that they can be so developed and operated as to provide new dimensions of personal freedom and protection for civil liberties and constitutional rights."

Dr. Gallati's testimony before Sen. Sam J. Ervin's Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights was in marked contrast to earlier testimony that dwelled on the potential for inequities due to mistakes or erroneous information, blackmail through the use of confidential data, and the "chilling effect" of surveillance of political beliefs and action.

In other testimony yesterday, Robert P. Bigelow, a Boston attorney who is an officer of the Association for Computing Machinery, recommended that a federal agency, reporting to the Congress, be authorized to provide standards for personal data banks maintained by the government.

New Panel Urged

Canton C. Foster, professor of computer science at the University of Massachusetts, also urged the Congress to "establish a regulatory commission with full powers over the collection, use, and dissemination of personal information," including that in the private sector.

In addition, Leslie Hickfield, a Labor member of the British Parliament, said he had introduced a bill to set up a data bank tribunal and an independent data bank inspectorate. They would grant licenses and check on the standards of accuracy and use of computerized information to prevent the evolution of what he called "a true goldfish-bowl society."

Dr. Gallati, who heads an independent agency reporting directly to Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller, cited the experience of his organization, known as NYSDS, as evidence that personal privacy can be protected.

NYSDS provides information on persons and crimes from its central computer through a teletype network to 3,800 criminal justice agencies in New York State.

It also uses the computer to analyze information and evidence related to crime. Since 1968, it has been connected with the Federal Bureau of Investigation's

Samuelson Labels Subsidy By U.S. of SST 'Disaster'

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP).—America's supersonic transport project is economically unsound and continued subsidy of the plane would be "an economic and human disaster," the Senate Appropriations Committee was told today.

Nobel Prize-winning economist Dr. Paul A. Samuelson, now on the staff of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, testified he can see no part of the SST project that makes economic sense when one does not cut one's losses early on what is essentially an economic enterprise, one sinks deeper and deeper into the mire," Mr. Samuelson said.

He said that when the nation learns it can sell only 50 instead of the 500 SSTs now projected "it will be too late to recover the lost resources."

Kennedy Confident

Mr. Samuelson was introduced by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D. Mass., who told newsmen, "I think we have the (Senate) votes" to kill further federal spending for development of SST prototypes.

Mr. Samuelson said there is no

guarantee the project would have a favorable effect on the U.S. balance of payments as advocates claim and that scientists could learn as much about performance and environmental effects from existing military aircraft.

"The sums squandered would be relatively ineffective," he said, referring to the new jobs that would be created.

Two cabinet members, the nation's major airlines and the AFL-CIO pleaded with the Senate Appropriations Committee yesterday not to give up on the SST.

Critics, led by Sens. William Proxmire, D. Wis., and Charles H. Percy, R. Ill., and economist Arthur Okun argued against the project. Warm support came for continued government assistance from AFL-CIO president George Meany, Pan American World Airways president Najeeb Halaby, Secretary of Transportation John A. Volpe and Treasury Secretary John B. Connally.

The government wants to help the Boeing Co. of Seattle and General Electric put two prototype models into the air by March, 1973.

Government's Share

By this March 31, the government will have laid out \$668 million of its share, leaving \$477 million in federal money still to come by the end of fiscal 1974.

The question before the committee is whether to provide the \$156 million-out of the \$477 million—needed to carry work forward through the end of this fiscal year. Present funding goes only to March 31 as a result of Sen. Proxmire's efforts last year to block the project.

Sens. Proxmire and Percy said they are highly skeptical that the airlines will be able to finance purchases of the plane by private means, and they fear the government will be asked to finance production models of the plane.

Mr. Okun, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers under former President Johnson, challenged the notion that failure to build the SST would destroy potential jobs or hurt U.S. balance of payment because the money would flow to other job-creating investments.



RELIGION ON THE RAILROAD—In what is billed as a commuters' Lenten special, the Rev. Malcolm Bertram delivers a sermon on a morning commuter train of the Long Island Railroad. The first of three weekly sessions, the service was held in the train's rear car. The Rev. Bertram, pastor of the Community Church of Syosset, N.Y., tries to make his sermons relevant to the life of the commuter.

Using Magnetism as Propellant

U.S. Backs Research on 1,000-MPH Train

MENLO PARK, Calif., March 11 (AP).—The U.S. government is backing research on a passenger train that would travel up to 1,000 miles an hour through a tube containing thin air and be propelled by electrical magnets chilled to 450 degrees below zero.

A \$121,357 Department of Transportation grant to determine the feasibility of such a system was announced yesterday for Stanford Research Institute which is working on the project.

An institute spokesman said that this was the first time that the U.S. government had taken a financial interest in research on the concept, which has been studied in the United States and Japan for several years.

The objective is a pressurized train that would roll on rubber tires until it reached a 50-mile-an-hour speed through a tube where a partial vacuum had been

created to minimize air resistance. Then the vehicle would be lifted off the ground by magnetic forces and would whiz silently through the thin air.

Magnets spaced the length of the train would interact with opposing magnetic forces in an aluminum guide strip to lift the cars about a foot above the guideway and keep them centered.

A 500-foot-long test guideway nearing completion at the institute's headquarters here will be used for testing a one-fiftieth-scale model after at least a year's work on a feasibility study, a spokesman said.

The Federal Railroad Administration wants the study to aim at a safe, smooth, quiet and pollution-free ride.

The method of propelling the trains and the ways of achieving low temperatures near absolute zero to make the magnets supercon-

ductive will be two areas of study, institute scientists say.

Jet engines, rocket motors and other driving forces have been considered to power the trains, but researchers say that they favor a linear-induction motor, using the same electric forces that hold the train suspended in air to pull it forward.

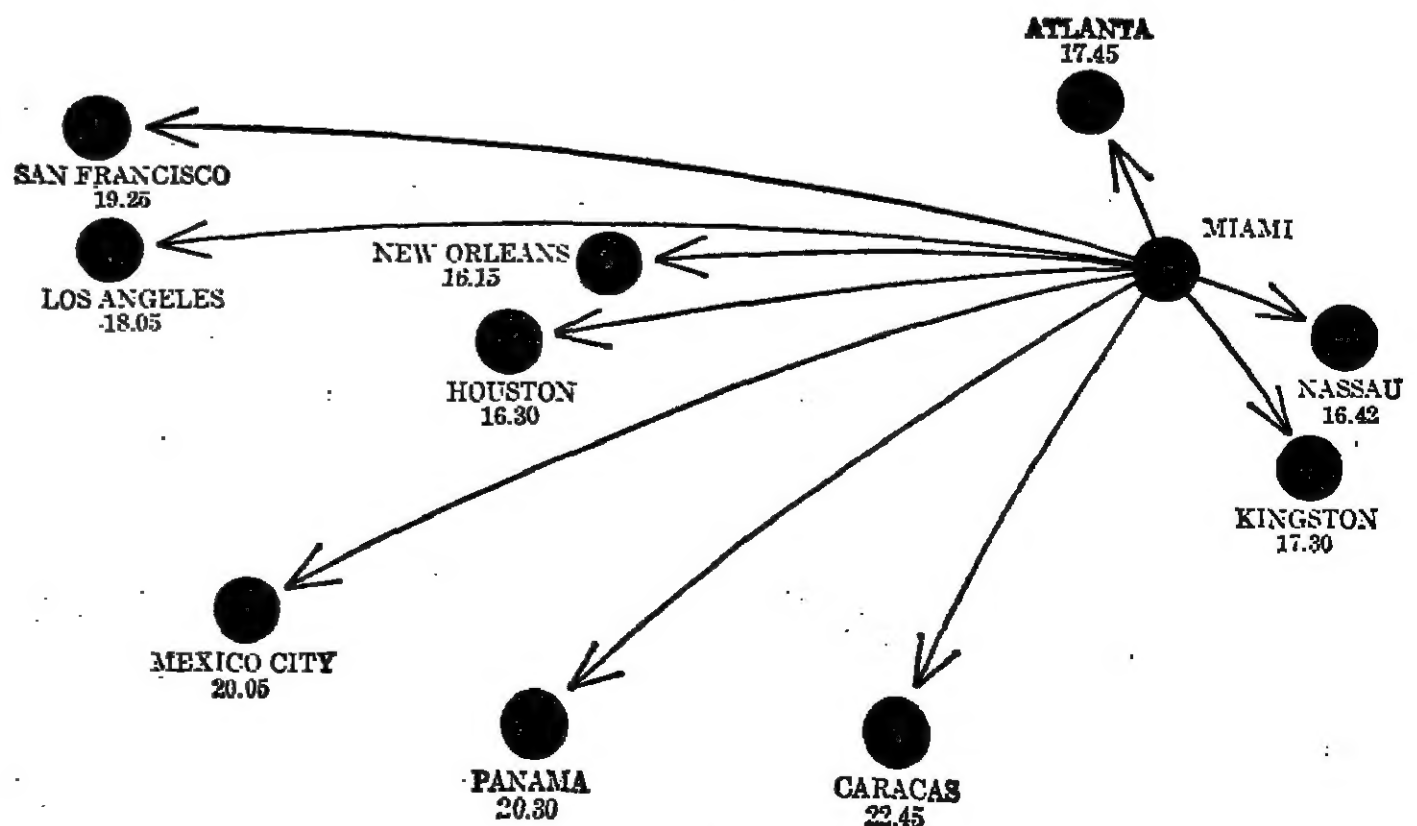
"A phase on an aluminum thrust rail—like the third rail of a subway—pushes a corresponding phase on the vehicle to move it something like a surfer's board moves as it catches each wave," Dr. Ayeh Samuel of the Stanford facility said.

Liquid helium, either liquefied aboard the train or from stations, along the route, probably would be used to attain the desired low temperatures for the most efficient operation of the magnets, the scientists say.

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Miss Devlin Returns With 'Sizable Sum'

LONDON, March 11 (AP).—Miss Bernadette Devlin, Northern Ireland Republican member of Britain's Parliament, returned from a lecture tour of the United States today and said she raised "a sizable sum" for Belfast socialists who sponsored her trip.

"But, I'm not saying what it is," Miss Devlin told newsmen. She said she gave 38 lectures in the United States—and there was only a little hostility shown toward me by the American people."



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NASA Plans First Space Rescue Unit

To Back Skylabs During 1973 Project

WASHINGTON, March 11 (AP).—The National Aeronautics and Space Administration has disclosed plans to develop America's first space rescue capability late next year.

It will be part of the Skylab program of prolonged space study that will follow in the spring of 1973 after conclusion of the Apollo lunar landing flights in 1972. At present, NASA has no capability to rescue astronauts if they get into trouble in space.

The rescue technique now planned will be made possible by equipping an Apollo spacecraft with two extra seats, installed beneath the three regular crew seats. If a space emergency arose, the modified Apollo rescue ship could be launched with a crew of two men instead of three.

It would rendezvous with the distressed Skylab vehicle and recover the three-man Skylab team.

Von Braun Gives Talk

The plans were disclosed by Dr. Werner von Braun, NASA's deputy associate administrator for planning. He digressed from a prepared text of a talk before the American Astronautical Society to discuss rescue capabilities.

Skylab is a modified Saturn-rocket workshop which is to be launched into orbit around the earth. On the following day, three astronauts will be sent aloft in an Apollo spacecraft to remain in the Skylab for up to a month.

Two months after their return to the earth, they will be replaced by a second crew for a 56-day stay. A month after they return, a third crew will be sent up for a similar tour of duty.

Until recently, NASA had planned to launch the Skylab five years after completion of the Apollo-16 and 17 missions. However, in January, the agency made it known at a congressional committee hearing that the Skylab launch scheduled has been put back to the spring of 1973.



Apollo-15 Lunar Roving Vehicle Delivered to NASA

KENT, Wash., March 11 (UPI).—The Apollo-15 moon buggy (above), a portable wire-wheel vehicle which will carry astronauts over the hilly lunar surface this summer, was delivered to the space agency yesterday. The battery-powered vehicle

(above), bearing license number "MOON LEV-001 1971," was finished two weeks ahead of schedule by the Boeing Co.'s aerospace group here.

The buggy will take astronauts David R. Scott and James Irwin on three short exploratory trips

during Apollo-15's moon mission. The spacecraft is scheduled for launch in late July.

The National Aeronautics and Space Administration will receive two more of the vehicles for the final missions in the Apollo series.

Robbing the One-Armed Bandits At Rate of \$10 Million a Year

CARSON CITY, Nev., March 11 (UPI).—Nevada's one-armed bandits are being robbed of more than \$10 million a year, casino operators complained yesterday.

Representatives of Las Vegas and Reno gambling interests told a state legislative committee yesterday that some slot-machine cheaters use hair spray, drills, wires, coins on a string, magnets, slugs, plastic discs, foreign coins, key-making devices—at least 50 methods in all.

"There are more ways to cheat a slot machine than tie a knot," lamented Les Koford, executive director of the Nevada Gaming Association.

The gambling officials testified before the Assembly Judiciary Committee in support of a bill which would allow casino operators to question and detain suspected cheaters without being held liable for suit.

Wayne Martin, an agent for casinos in Las Vegas and Reno, said the ten members of a California gang fly regularly to Nevada in their own planes. He said they cleared more than \$1 million in one year by cheating slot machines. Nevada's casinos won \$575 million from gamblers last year.

U.K. Labor Leader Won't Run Again

LONDON, March 11 (UPI).—Richard Crossman, 63, former Labor government minister and currently editor of the leftist weekly New Statesman, announced today he will not run for re-election to the House of Commons in the next general election.

He gave no explanation. But political sources said because of his age—he probably would be 67 when the country votes again—he would be unlikely to be given a cabinet job if the Labor party should win. Mr. Crossman had represented the Coventry East voting district in Parliament since 1945.

Soldier Killings in Belfast Stir Angry House of Commons

(Continued from Page 1)

tives roamed the streets seeking the executioners of the "three British soldiers."

Major James Chichester-Clark, prime minister of Northern Ireland, called for public calm.

"Many of us have memories long enough to warn us not only of the appalling consequences of murder and outrage but also of the risks of revenge and the chain reaction that follows," he said.

There were predictions that the killings, the high point in the violence which has washed over Northern Ireland for the past two years, were only the beginning.

It was not so much the deaths of three soldiers that shocked both Britain and Ulster—three other soldiers have died in street rioting and two policemen have been killed in recent months. It was the manner of the deaths.

The bodies of the three youths, all members of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, were found on a mountain road leading from Belfast to the airport. Each had been shot in the head at point-blank range.

While British troops sealed off a huge area, detectives and special Belfast police squads with forensic experts combed for clues.

One theory had the youths, out for an off-duty beer, lured to death by Irish Republican Army gunmen.

Detectives sought a small red car filled with men that nearby residents reported leaving the area, their heads covered by balaclavas. Another car full of men also was reported at the same time.

But there were precious few clues—two partly filled glasses of beer in the ditch by the crumpled bodies, an empty revolver car-

tridge, trampled grass. That was all.

Security forces immediately attributed the killings to the "provisional" wing of the outlawed IRA, underground guerrillas sworn to unite largely Protestant Northern Ireland with the neighboring Roman Catholic Irish Republic.

Edmund Nowicki, Bishop of Gdansk Is Dead at 71

WARSAW, March 11 (AP).—The Most Rev. Edmund Nowicki, 71, bishop of Gdansk, died in Warsaw last night, the Catholic newspaper Slowo Powszechnie reported.

Bishop Nowicki was the only bishop in Poland's western and northern territories to have, full or "ordinary" status. The other prelates are only apostolic administrators pending recognition by the Vatican of Poland's post-war frontiers.

The bishop was in the West concentration camps of Dachau and Gusen during World War II.

March 11 (AP).—The Very Rev. Martin J. Smith, O.P. 64, who from 1954 to 1962 was provincial general of the Dominican order, died yesterday after a two-month illness.

As procurator general, he was representative and liaison officer between the order's headquarters in Rome and the provincial offices in the United States.

The post is second in order only to the master general, who appoints the procurator general.

After his term as procurator general, he taught in Washington until returning last year to Providence College.

He was born in Decatur, Iowa. He had been with the university since 1929. Mr. Larson was at St. Francis University in St. Paul from 1929-34 and from 1934-36. He received his doctorate from Princeton in 1934.

73 Contemporary Works Auctioned For \$2.8 Million

NEW YORK, March 11 (NYT).—Seventy-three Impressionist and modern paintings and drawings were auctioned last night at Parke-Bernet Gallery, setting records for several artists, including Salvador Dali, whose works are seldom auctioned.

The highest price was \$210,000, paid by an unnamed New York collector for the last work produced by Cézanne—a watercolor entitled "Still Life" done in 1906. The sale realized a total of \$2.8 million.

Dali's record piece was "The Discovery of America by Christopher Columbus," a 160-by-144-inch painting commissioned by Huntington Hartford in 1959 for his Gallery of Modern Art in Columbus Circle. It was bought by the Knoedler Galleries of New York for \$100,000, presumably for a client. Dali's previous record had been \$85,000.

Other artists whose works were sold included Salvador Dali, whose works are seldom auctioned.

U.S. Sky Guards Enroll Women

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UPI).—Several women sky marshals, armed with pistols and trained in karate and judo, soon will be taking their places beside the men assigned to prevent airplane hijacking in the United States, Customs Bureau sources confirmed today.

Bureau sources said that "several ladies" had been selected for the program and would soon start a four-week training course at Fort Belvoir, Va. They will learn expert marksmanship and agility in hand-to-hand combat.

Whether they actually will be used aboard planes has yet to be determined, the sources said. Some of the present sky marshals are deployed on the ground at major airports, while others are used for examination of baggage belonging to passengers about to leave the country.

Civil Rights Leader Dies

(Continued from Page 1)

career came with the presentation in 1969 of the Medal of Freedom by President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Mr. Young once said he was ready to work in President Nixon's administration—although he was never formally offered a job—but less than a month later changed his mind.

Mr. Nixon, he said, "does not need advice from Whitney Young, and Whitney Young has no desire to be a single black mouse."

He was critical of the Nixon administration, accusing it of flabbiness and inconsistency on racial issues.

"I have never seen the black community quite as disillusioned with any administration," he told a reporter last summer.

Although the National Urban League generally stood aside from the more dramatic activities such as sit-ins and picket lines—and consequently drew criticism from the militant black groups—the league played an important role in bargaining on behalf of Negroes.

While others had the confrontations on the streets, demonstrating for job equality and equal rights, the league workers prepared lists of Negroes ready to do the jobs they were demanding.

Latest estimates give the league more than 100,000 members across the United States.

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of Com
missary Flies to East.

Pakistan Sees Little Time to Prevent Nation's Division

KARACHI, West Pakistan, March 11 (AP)—Air Marshal Ghaur Khan, former chief of the Pakistani Air Force, said today that there were only about six or six days left to save Pakistan from disintegration.

The air marshal, who visited the East Pakistani capital of Dhacca last week, told a news conference here that Sheikh Mujib Rahman, leader of the Awami League, is the de facto ruler of a province.

The government of Pakistan is confined to the headquarters of the martial law administration, said from top to bottom, Pakistan's chief service was acting on Sheikh Mujib's orders, he said.

Sheikh Mujib, he added, "was under great pressure to declare the independence of East Pakistan, but he has been acting with some moderation and is still trying to control the extremists."

The air marshal, who heads the Pakistani party, said the military came left to maintain the unity of East and West Pakistan and to transfer power to Sheikh Mujib.

Tumor Removed from 8-Foot-Tall Woman in Texas

HOUSTON, March 11 (AP)—Doctors have removed a brain tumor from a woman that had caused her to grow more than eight feet tall.

The woman, Mrs. Delores Johnson, was reported today to be in good condition following the ten-hour surgery performed at Methodist Hospital yesterday.

A hospital spokesman said the tumor and the pituitary gland which it was growing were removed.

Mrs. Johnson, 34, is 8 feet two inches tall and weighs 380 pounds. Her doctors said that the removal of the benign tumor of the pituitary gland was not likely to affect her height but should prevent blindness and other complications. The tumor was causing pressure on the optic nerve, resulting in vision difficulty and severe headaches.

Coptic Appoint Surrogate

CAIRO, March 11 (Reuters)—Archbishop Anba Antonious of Sohag, southern Egypt, last night was appointed acting patriarch of the Coptic Orthodox Church until a new patriarch can be elected to succeed Pope Kyrillos VI.

Mujib as leader of the largest elected party in the National Assembly.

Sheikh Mujib is the last link left in the rapidly loosening chain of unity, he said. "If that is demolished, we cannot say what will happen," he added.

Noting that President Mohammad Yahya Khan plans to fly to East Pakistan Sunday, he said he hoped his talks with Sheikh Mujib would succeed in maintaining a united Pakistan.

Meanwhile, reports from Dhacca said East Pakistan's banking system came to a virtual halt today when three of the major banks controlled by West Pakistan stopped clearing checks.

The banks had been operating under a directive from Sheikh Mujib prohibiting the transfer of funds out of the East and limiting withdrawals to 1,000 rupees (about \$22).

Dacca sources said the West Pakistan controlled banks have been under heavy pressure from withdrawal and it was feared they did not have the cash to cover checks drawn on them.

Meanwhile, in Karachi, panic-stricken East Pakistanis, fearing a bloodbath in the growing crisis, thronged Karachi's airport today in a frantic effort to return to the East.

\$500,000 Holdup In Canada Airport

MONTREAL, March 11 (Reuters)—Three armed men took off \$500,000 in cash from a Montreal International Airport today in a suburban Dorval.

The armed and masked trio walked into an Air Canada cargo terminal shortly before dawn and shot at 40 employees not to make a move. One trained a revolver on the workers and his accomplices walked into an unlocked cage which held a money shipment, gathering bags containing \$140,000 in cash and the remainder in negotiable bonds. Police suspect an inside job.



SPANISH TWISTER—A tornado which originated off Malaga roars along the beaches of Spain's Costa del Sol Tuesday at 35 mph. No casualties were reported.

Polish General Who Put Down Riots Relieved

WARSAW, March 11 (Reuters)—Poland's second-highest ranking army chief, Gen. Grzegorz Korczyński, 55, has been relieved of his post as a deputy defense minister for health reasons and will be transferred to another state office, the official news agency PAP reported today.

As chief inspector of territorial defense, Gen. Korczyński was in charge of internal security troops and, therefore, responsible for their use in helping police put down food price riots in Baltic coastal towns last December.

Reports circulating in diplomatic circles here said he had been absent from his office since early January. It was believed at that time that he had been removed in response to workers' demands for punishment of those responsible for ordering troops to fire during the disturbances in which 45 persons were officially reported killed and 1,185 wounded.

Puerto Rico Riot Leaves 3 Dead

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, March 11 (AP)—Three men, including the chief of the riot police, died here today during riots on the University of Puerto Rico campus sparked by students urging independence for Puerto Rico.

More than 200 students clashed with riot troops who had been summoned to the San Juan campus of the university after a fight between a member of an Army reserve training program and a demonstrator developed into a major fracas.

The head of the riot squad was struck by what was believed to be a sniper fire. The other dead, a policeman and a student, were also shot.

Portugal Is Game

LISBON, March 11 (AP)—In a bid to boost the country's expanding tourist trade, the Portuguese government has agreed to the building of three casinos in the southern region of the Algarve. A syndicate of eight Portuguese firms has announced plans for the casinos and adjoining hotels at a total cost of \$35 million in the towns of Alvor, Vilamoura and Sotavento.

Vatican Bars Church Roles To Ex-Priests

Only Minor Duties
Can Be Performed

By Paul Hofmann

ROME, March 11 (NYT)—The Vatican disclosed today that it had instructed bishops and superiors of its religious orders throughout the world to bar former priests from all sacerdotal functions.

The circular restated earlier bans on liturgical and pastoral functions by priests who have been unfrocked or who have resigned the priesthood. They also must not be permitted to preach, teach in seminaries or serve as principals in Roman Catholic schools.

It appeared that former priests may teach in parochial schools. The new instructions also confirmed an old canon law rule that they may hear the confession of a dying person and absolve him from his sins.

Procedure for Release

The Sacred Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith also announced that it had introduced a new, simplified procedure for the release of priests from holy orders.

The Vatican also published an excerpt from a letter by Pope Paul VI that implied that the rule of celibacy was causing most of the present defections from the priesthood.

The Pontiff noted in the letter that "such a salutary institution as sacred celibacy" was at the center of controversy today and said that "the innumerable ranks of priests who have remained faithful to their commitments" must be encouraged.

"For this reason," the letter went on, "in a decision taken after mature examination we clearly affirm it as our duty not to permit that the priestly ministry be exercised by those who after putting their hands to the plow have looked back."

7 Hurt, 30 Arrested At Protest in Spain

BARCELONA, March 11 (Reuters)—Three civil guards and four policemen were injured last night after clashing with several thousand demonstrators at Santa Coloma de Gramenet near here. Police said 30 persons were arrested.

The demonstrators were calling for the Spanish national health service to build a clinic in the town. Police deployed a water cannon and opened fire when groups of demonstrators began stoning them.

Lord Fisher Urges Trial Marriage Plan

LONDON, March 11 (UPI)—Geoffrey Lord Fisher of Lambeth, the former archbishop of Canterbury, said today that there was "a good deal to be said" for premarital sex.

In a book of essays published today and entitled "Touching on Christian Truth," the 83-year-old former primate of England recommended a revival of the ceremony of betrothal, a morally but not legally binding contract to marry, which would allow for engagement "with a practical meaning."

"There are some young people today for whom, for many good reasons, marriage is not an immediate possibility," Lord Fisher said.

"If they come to feel that to anticipate marriage is not necessarily blameworthy, but is called for as part of their commitment of themselves to one another, there might be a good deal to be said for the revival of betrothal as a real and significant social and religious custom, with a practical meaning," he said.

"It would, in fact, be a sacramental act made, as indeed [is] marriage itself, essentially by the two persons, the two parties to the betrothal, themselves."

"After that, sexual intercourse

In Sacramental Context

mediate possibility," Lord Fisher said.

between them would not be regarded as in the moral sense fornication," said Lord Fisher, who served as archbishop of Canterbury from 1945 until his retirement in 1961.

He said that the Church of England could not make the change alone but would need the agreement of other churches in Britain "with or without the consent of the Church of Rome."

A spokesman for the Church of England said that Lord Fisher's proposal was neither the policy of the Church of England nor likely to be adopted.

Mrs. Bozell Tries to Slap Feminist Over Virgin Birth

By Judith Martin

WASHINGTON, March 11 (UPI)—Patricia Buckley Bozell, the sister of Sen. James Buckley, New York Conservative, and of William F. Buckley, rightist editor and writer, ran through an auditorium at Catholic University last night and tried to slap militant feminist Tl-Grace Atkinson as she was addressing an audience of about 800 students.

Running out again, Mrs. Bozell knelt on the sidewalk, said a rosary, stood up and shouted at the building in which Miss Atkinson was speaking: "To hell with Catholic University."

Miss Atkinson spoke at the school's Maloney Hall while another audience in the nursing auditorium watched her on closed-circuit television. About 1,500 persons attended benediction at the adjacent National Shrine of the Immaculate Conception to protest Miss Atkinson's campus appearance. Smaller groups picketed and handed out leaflets denouncing her.

Only students and press were permitted to enter Maloney Hall. Mrs. Bozell entered on a Triumph magazine press pass. Mrs. Bozell's husband, Brent, is Washington editor of Triumph.

Most of the protesters believed that Miss Atkinson had, in a previous speech at Notre Dame University, questioned the virginity of Mary. However, at the moment at which Mrs. Bozell assaulted her, Miss Atkinson was telling her audience that her thesis depended on the idea of the virgin birth, and that Mary was, therefore, more "used" than she would have been had she participated in a sexual conception.

"I can't let her say that," Mrs. Bozell shouted as she ran forward to hit Miss Atkinson.

It was the dramatic climax of a battle at Catholic University, which turned into a student free speech movement versus the church school's right to rule on what campus speakers say about church doctrine.

University president Clarence C. Walton had banned Miss Atkinson from speaking on the grounds that she had blasphemed the doctrine of the virginity of Mary. But the undergraduate and graduate student governments took the issue to court and U.S. District Judge John Lewis Smith Jr. ruled that Miss Atkinson was constitutionally guaranteed access to a speaker's platform at the university.

Mr. Samuel's proposed that the Germans now accept the principle of appropriating funds to pay certain local costs directly, one item suggested was the electricity used by the Americans, while another was the salaries of local labor, German sources said.

American Embassy officials refused to confirm the report, but limited themselves to a communiqué stating that the talks would be resumed in Washington in the middle of April.

Mr. Samuel's scheduled meetings tomorrow with Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, Food and Agriculture Minister Josef Ertl and Ernst Wolf Mommensen, the Defense Ministry's state secretary for procurement.

Bonn Pressed To Pay Local Costs of GIs

By Judith Martin

BONN, March 11 (UPI)—The United States proposed today that the West German government pay part of the local operating costs of the American armed forces.

German sources said that the suggestion was made by Nathaniel Samuel, American under secretary of state, in two days of negotiations with Alex Herbst of the German Foreign Ministry.

The two men are working out a new agreement whereby the West German government offsets about 80 percent of the local expenses of the American armed forces stationed in this country.

Until now, the Germans have offset American local costs by buying up to \$750 million worth of military equipment or Treasury bills from the United States annually.

Principle Proposed

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Ray of Hope for India

Out of the turmoil and terror of India's election campaign is emerging a substantial victory for Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. And this offers a ray of hope for a much-troubled nation—not particularly because it was Mrs. Gandhi who won, and not only because it was something striking that elections could be held at all. Rather, there is the prospect now of a new party system to replace the fragmenting legacy of the independence movement, and of a government with a majority and a mandate.

Whether these will be sufficient to cure the manifold ills of this vast land is known only to India's many gods. There are still the language problem; a number of religious problems, including the cow problem; the caste problem; many regional problems and, above all, the problem of matching India's resources to its rapidly expanding population. All of these have induced tumult and shouting, and many violent deaths.

Central to the resolution of any of these dilemmas, however, is the restoration of confidence in, and the authority of, the national government. It was that which held India together during its initial trials, when Jawaharlal Nehru, by the power of his personality and the mystique of independence, presided over the ill-matched agglomeration of peoples and ideas which made up the Congress party. After his death, because of the absence of any towering figure the party began to dissolve into its

natural components—and India itself threaten to dissolve into those elements which comprise its rich and complex culture.

Mrs. Gandhi was not given much credit, outside India, for either administrative skill or political dexterity. She precipitated an open split within the Congress party that seemed to threaten a government of blocs and cliques, one that could hardly cope with the vigorous political activity within the various states—activity which was nationally divisive to the point of virtual separatism in some areas and mere chaos in others.

But Mrs. Gandhi and her New Congress party were clearly able to project something to the mass of India voters, something that elicited trust and confidence and went beyond the parochialism of the quarrels among Madras, Bengal, Punjab and the rest, to create at least the core of a truly national government.

This is only an opportunity that has been afforded the new Congress party, not a guarantee. The problems still exist, and the 150,000 police and soldiers who guarded the polls testify to the explosiveness over which Mrs. Gandhi must preside. To have won that opportunity, however, is a triumph which is not far short of a political miracle. Perhaps she and her party will be able to work more miracles on the substantive issues which divide and perplex their peoples. The world at large must hope so: India is too large a part of the common global lot to wish otherwise.

China Policy: Confrontation...

There is probably a large element of propaganda in last weekend's highly publicized visit of Communist Chinese officials to North Vietnam, as Secretary of State Rogers has suggested—just as there is no doubt a considerable measure of bluff in recent South Vietnamese threats to invade North Vietnam.

But it would be dangerous to ignore the warning that lies behind Peking's fresh promises of support for Hanoi. It is far from convincing to assert, as the President and State Department have done, that China has no reason to be concerned about the expanding war near its borders, or to assume that the Chinese would not react strongly to a further escalation. This country's own sensitivity to Soviet military activities in the Caribbean area should engender at least some understanding of the Indochina situation as viewed from Peking.

...Negotiation...

Among the more hopeful signs of an evolving new China policy in Washington is President Nixon's recent hint that the administration is preparing to drop its opposition to Peking's membership in the United Nations. The New York Times has long argued that it is essential for the development of peace to engage a government that represents one-quarter of mankind in the deliberations of the world organization.

But in discussing China's UN role in his State of the World message, Mr. Nixon insisted that the Republic of China on Taiwan—a government still dominated by mainlanders—must retain its membership also. The trouble with this proposal, in the way it is formulated, is that it is unacceptable to both Peking and Taipei. Both governments insist that the island and the mainland are one. Both claim to represent all Chinese. Given a simple choice between these

two intransigent rivals, members of the United Nations are swinging toward support of Peking.

For the first time in 20 years, a majority in the General Assembly last year voted in favor of a resolution that would have seated Peking and ousted Taipei. Unless the United States soon comes up with a more viable alternative, it is only a matter of time before this resolution commands the necessary two-thirds majority—or the Assembly takes action to permit it to be adopted by a simple majority.

The United States would have a stronger case if it placed emphasis on the rights of the 12 million Taiwanese to independent representation, as Taiwan, in the world organization. A one-China, one-Taiwan policy would surely not win immediate acceptance in Peking, but it would carry greater weight in international forums than the "two-China" formulation that we among others have favored in the past.

...Cooperation?

The orbiting of Peking's second earth satellite in less than a year provides impressive evidence of the advance of Communist China in war-related technology. It hardly needs underlining that a rocket capable of orbiting a sputnik could also deliver a hydrogen bomb to a distant target on earth.

But a nation's power and prosperity also require highly developed and extensive industries producing the steel, the electricity, the oil, the machinery and the modern consumer goods which are the stuff of contemporary industrial civilization. Despite some improvements in recent years, all these industries in China are still far behind the levels of the United States and the Soviet

Union as well as of several important smaller countries.

China is still today overwhelmingly an agricultural nation whose economic fortunes rise and fall each year depending upon the size of the grain crop. For that situation to change radically in the foreseeable future, China will need domestic stability and a willingness to join in cooperative efforts with other nations capable of supplying the technology and the capital that China does not have. In that basic fact lies the hope that realistic leaders in Peking will sooner or later join the world community on terms different from those implied by Peking's usual revolutionary rhetoric.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

March 12, 1896

ROME—The dinner which Count Lanza, the Italian Ambassador at Berlin, gave last evening for the Emperor William is regarded here as a matter of considerable importance. It is looked upon as a public proof of the German friendship for Italy. It is certain that the members of the new cabinet are all favorable to an alliance with Germany, notably the Duke of Salm-Reck, who is a personal friend of the Kaiser.

Fifty Years Ago

March 12, 1921

PARIS—To facilitate the circulation of crowds in the Paris boulevards, the Prefecture of Police, at the instigation of Mr. Paul Guichard, director of Municipal Police, has decided to try the American system of marking zones of traffic by means of lines two metres wide, painted red. Pedestrians and vehicles will be required to follow these lines under the direction of traffic policemen.



"These Helicopters Are Comparatively Safe, Aren't They?"

The Dove Who Kept His Cool

By C. L. Sulzberger

WASHINGTON—Consistency is by no means always a virtue, above all when dealing with foreign policy's changing kaleidoscope. The admirable thing about George Ball is not that he has been consistent in his attitude on Vietnam but that he fought for his views when they were unpopular and, now that they have become popular, refuses to let his emotions on this irritatingly passionate subject distort his friendships or other opinions.

There has been more dramatic changeover among leading officials on the subject of Vietnam than has ever been the case on any other issue in U.S. history. This type of reversal started under Kennedy and continued through Johnson until Nixon.

In one or another degree it has involved such national leaders as Robert Kennedy, Defense Secretary McNamara and Clifford, and Ambassador Averell Harriman. Among those with whose personal views I am acquainted, the man who has been most steady, most forthright and most level-headed is Ball, the tough, intelligent lawyer who now heads an investment bank and who served Kennedy and Johnson as under secretary of state.

By picking one's way through unpublished State Department records one discovers that Ball created his own early-warning system even before a major U.S. military commitment. On Oct. 5, 1964, he wrote: "It is the nature of escalation that each more passes the option to the other side, while at the same time the party which seems to be losing

will be tempted to keep raising the ante." He proposed that Britain, Canada, the Philippines, Poland and India should be approached to help bring about a settlement but warned: "I do not suggest that we approach the French government. Certainly de Gaulle's policy will be to try to bring about United States disengagement at maximum, rather than minimum, cost to United States prestige. It is important that we design our plan of action in such a manner as to avoid having it appear as a French diplomatic victory."

In a memorandum to President Johnson on Feb. 12, 1965, he defined among precise objectives: "Our joint and sole aim is to secure and maintain the political independence and territorial integrity of South Vietnam so as to permit it to develop its institutions and live in peace with its neighbors free from outside interference. . . . South Vietnamese independence, which is the birthright of every nation, large and small, should be internationally guaranteed."

Memo to LBJ
On June 18, 1965, Ball sent Johnson another memo: "Before we commit an endless flow of forces to South Vietnam we must have more evidence than we now have that our troops will not bog down in the jungles and rice paddies—while we slowly blow the country to pieces."
In a paper to Secretaries Rusk and McNamara (Feb. 12, 1966) he wrote: "There is no assurance that we can achieve our objectives by substantially expanding American forces in South Vietnam and committing them to direct combat. On the contrary, we would run grave risks of bogging down an indeterminate number of American troops in a protracted and bloody conflict of uncertain outcome."

And, summarizing his views, Ball wrote (March 21, 1966): "An effective strategy to cut our losses must be so designed as to make it clear: (A) That the United States has fully met its obligations to the South Vietnamese people and to the world, and (B) That it is the South Vietnamese people who have failed, not us."

When compared with the shrill sounds of many other political doves, Ball's views when he was alone in the administrative code sound remarkably restrained. Even today his March 21, 1965, analysis closely approximates the philosophical rationale of President Nixon's "Vietnamization" policy. The singular thing about Ball's Vietnam position is that when he held considerable power he was not afraid to disagree with the majority. And now that he finds himself outside government and a popular majority he refrains from stridency.

Further Omission

Supporting this doctrine in a long letter to the Washington Post Deputy Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst quoted President Franklin Roosevelt's order of May, 1940, authorizing the use of listening devices against "persons suspected of subversive activities." Kleindienst did not, however, quote Roosevelt's belief, stated in the order, that "under ordinary and normal circumstances wiretapping by government agents should not be carried on for the excellent reason that it is almost bound to lead to abuse of civil rights."

Nor did Kleindienst quote the part of the Roosevelt order that said the President had in mind

that the war is vastly unpopular and that our role in it is perceptibly eroding the respect and confidence with which other nations regard us. We have not persuaded either our friends or allies that our further involvement is essential to the defense of freedom in the Cold War."

But Barnes believes Mr. Nixon may have to pay a high price to have this eloquent spokesman hawking his wares in 1972. "Connally

"Texas likes to feel it has a spokesman, the center of power," he says, "and it so happens that John Connally is probably smarter and more eloquent than anyone else in the Nixon administration. You'll hear him increasingly as the spokesman for the administration, and he'll be a better spokesman for Nixon—especially in Texas—than Nixon is himself."

But Barnes believes Mr. Nixon may have to pay a high price to have this eloquent spokesman hawking his wares in 1972. "Connally

John Connally of Texas

Deep in the Heart of DC

By David S. Broder

AUSTIN, Texas—His ancient enemies among the liberal Democrats of Texas say John B. Connally is right where he belongs, and right where they want him: as secretary of the treasury in the Nixon administration.

His long-frustrated challengers in the Texas Republican party say it's time for Mr. Nixon to have Connally aboard—he's got a pledge that Connally will stick—but many are not so great for him. And his old allies in the Texas Democratic establishment say it will be harder for them to operate without Connally's help in 1972, but they suspect he will be back in their lives—in some role larger than that of a cabinet secretary.

Thus, in a variety of ways, the transported John Connally continues to dominate the minds and thoughts of Texas politicians as completely as he did during his six years as governor. Almost three months have passed since Mr. Nixon rescued him from the prosperous boredom of his Houston law practice, and the ground here is still trembling with the aftershocks.

The liberal Democrats who were never able to beat him, or come close to outsmarting him, are now close to old allies in the Texas Democratic establishment say it will be harder for them to operate without Connally's help in 1972, but they suspect he will be back in their lives—in some role larger than that of a cabinet secretary.

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Some Disagree

The liberal Democrats who were never able to beat him, or come close to outsmarting him, are now close to old allies in the Texas Democratic establishment say it will be harder for them to operate without Connally's help in 1972, but they suspect he will be back in their lives—in some role larger than that of a cabinet secretary.

Letters

McGovern's View

Partisan politics has no place in the determination of U.S. strategy in Indochina. It is unfortunate that the one declared candidate for the Presidency in 1972—Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota—has chosen to base his campaign on a deliberately divisive, irresponsible appeal to those very elements in our country who have frustrated and stymied the American fighting man in Southeast Asia.

Sen. McGovern's absurd suggestion that the President might be impeached because he has had the courage to face the Indochina situation boldly, to take measures to protect American lives and to deny victory to the enemy, does not merit serious consideration, much less national attention. It is the kind of suggestion that brings comfort only to Hanoi. In addition, the remarks made by the senator closely parallel those of Jimmy Carter, Senate spokesman at the Paris peace talks.

Sen. McGovern fully realizes that he must capture headlines if he is to be considered a Presidential candidate. Admittedly, he does have a talent for rhetoric and now he has demonstrated to all that he is willing to sacrifice our national security and integrity and cloak his true motivation in his infamous rhetoric.

No rational human can truly believe that the Communists will release our men if we withdraw, for then there will be no bargaining position left for us.

The senator indicated that we can get out of South Vietnam safely any time we want. This is only one more immature tendency to flee reality and ignore responsibility. Is he willing to accept responsibility for the blood bath that will follow?

There is neither the time nor the place for political theatrics—we are speaking of a life and death matter. Would McGovern, if he were the President, as he hopes to be, turn his back on the millions in South Vietnam and

is tough enough to quit the administration if he can't get what he wants," Barnes says. What Connally wants in the judgment of Barnes and of almost every other Texas politician is a chance to run for vice president next year and later for President. And they feel he will go to either party that offers that chance.

If he can't get what he wants from Nixon, Barnes says, "I guarantee you, he'll come out of that cabinet a Democrat. And then it might be interesting."

The GOP Watches

That same intriguing thought has crossed the minds of strategists for the GOP's Sen. John Tower and they have warned the administration that a blowup with Connally would be "catastrophic" for Mr. Nixon and the Republicans.

Tower, from all indications, has resigned himself to the likelihood that, as things stand, Connally will give backstage support to his protégé, Barnes, if Barnes is appointed, tries to oust Tower from the Senate next year.

The leader of the Texas GOP has long been silent about his private unhappiness he may have felt at Mr. Nixon's taking Connally into the cabinet. Tower has remonstrated with those Texas Republicans who regard the Connally appointment as a betrayal of their efforts to make this a two-party state.

His friends—emulating the senator in putting political practicalities ahead of personal feelings—say "they would be well pleased if Connally focuses his conversion to the Republican faith, and is rewarded by Mr. Nixon with the No. 2 spot on the ticket. That would be a great idea for Texas," one of them said, "and a great help to the senator's re-election."

What haunts them is the possibility that Connally may try to out himself a deal with the Democrats by quitting the Nixon administration and denouncing its economic policy before the 1972 election. "Connally is a good enough actor," said one Republican, "to pull off a second switch, and maybe make himself enough of a hero to the Democrats in the process that they'd give him the vice-presidency. I tell you, I hope Nixon really has a contract on that guy."

Whatever happens, the Texas politicians think John Connally has put himself in the cabinet seat for 1972. Which is a place where they'd expect him to be, of course.

Mount Scopus

In the International Herald Tribune of Wednesday, Feb. 24, I noticed an Associated Press photograph of a bulldozer on Mount Scopus. The caption attached is inconsistent with the facts.

Mount Scopus has always belonged to Israel. The bulldozer has been working for the past two years to construct dormitories for students at the Mount Scopus campus of the Hebrew University, which was established there in 1925. During the 19 years of Jordanian occupation this area's official status continued to be an Israeli enclave under the armistice agreement. It is a pleasure to accept this agreement and it is a pleasure to accept this agreement and it is a pleasure to accept this agreement.

No housing has been planned here and all that's around the Old City is being developed into a park. In fact, the only housing being built in this particular part of the city on the other side of the park is a government subsidized Arab housing project. I have brought the above to your attention because it is not in accordance with the facts and particularly as this is now a sensitive issue.

THEO KOLLEK
Mayor of Jerusalem.

New York Stock Exchange Trading

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	Price		Price
	Xen		Xen
Asahi Glass	235	Mitsubishi Hydr. Ind.	180
Canon Camc.	235	Mitsubishi Bk.	180
Daiei Mov. Print.	278	Mitsubishi & Co.	182
Daiei Photo.	284	Nippon Steel	180
Fuji Photo	380	Osaka Merc.	245
Hitachi	105	Shary	245
Kanda Motor	160	Shideco	245
S. Yuko	160	Sony Corp.	245
Japan Air Lines.	1,641	Suntimate Bk.	230
Kanagat Int. B.	731	Tokai Marine	230
Rae Samp	396	Tokai Marine	230
Kirin Brewery	222	Tokai	80
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Swiss-based Investment Bankers with worldwide clients wish to contact professional advisers (attorneys, accountants, consultants) and retired business executives with excellent connections to industry and commerce with a view to become informal assistants to their clients and to promote mergers and acquisitions on an international scale.

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(Continued on page 10)



## BUSINESS

## FINANCE

Thyssen-Huette Net Up;  
CFP, Degussa Report

DUSSELDORF, March 11 (Reuters).—West German steel giant August Thyssen-Huette reported today a 4.5 percent gain in group net profit for the year ended Sept. 30 on 18.6 percent jump in revenue.

Executive board chairman Hans-Joachim Soll said the group earned 219 million Deutsche marks (\$59.3 million) in fiscal 1970, up from 200 million DM in fiscal 1969. Revenue amounted to 10,881 million DM, up from 9,099 million DM.

For the parent company alone, net profit was 22 percent, or 206.5 million DM, in fiscal 1970, up from 167 million DM in 1969.

But Mr. Soll cautioned that worldwide inflation and a slackening in demand for steel would make the current and next year difficult ones. Sales for both the parent firm and the group

were running 6 percent behind year-earlier levels in the first fiscal 1971 quarter, he noted.

He said earnings would definitely be hurt by the average 15 percent wage increases granted in October.

Under present circumstances, Mr. Soll said, the group has decided to reduce investment this year to 650 million DM, compared with an original plan to invest 850 million annually in the next five years. In fiscal 1970, investments climbed to 1,099 million DM from 817 million DM in fiscal 1969.

## British Trade Shows Deficit During Month

LONDON, March 11.—Britain's visible trade balance dropped 35 million (\$11.2 million) into the red last month, the government announced today, following a record 112 million deficit in January.

But the Department of Industry and Trade promptly explained that the February figures meant little to nothing because of distortions resulting from the 47-day postal strike, settled last Sunday.

Exports, heavily affected by strike-related document delays, slipped 11 million to \$816 million last month, despite an arbitrary 2 percent increase in recorded values to offset the strike effects. Import totals, less affected by the strike, rose \$41 million to \$978 million.

Officials pointed out that visible trade has averaged a 29 million deficit in each of the past three months, but that this has been more than offset by the 290 million monthly average surplus on "invisible" shipping, tourism, insurance and banking earnings.

The value of the pound sterling slipped slightly last week, but was quoted at \$24.189, up five points from the opening and quite close to its \$24.240 ceiling.

But the main influence there may have been the Bank of England's decision today to keep the bank rate at 7 percent, a level so attractive that it has brought large flows of foreign funds into the country.

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## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

## British Steel Closing Five Plants

Britain's state-owned steel corporation is closing five plants because of a shortage of orders. About 2,600 workers will lose their jobs as four of the plants close in September and a fifth in 1972. A British Steel spokesman said the closures resulted from substantial and inflationary increases in raw material and production costs as well as the order decline. The closures, he said, of "plants and mills which are now making losses is essential if the corporation is to remain economically viable and establish a firm foundation on which to build... an efficient, streamlined industry capable of meeting severe competition from foreign producers."

## French Steel Prices Going Up

French steel prices are being raised by about 3.5 percent, effective immediately, a spokesman for the steel producers federation has announced. The increases, which have been registered with Common Market authorities, follow rises introduced by most European producers and will keep French domestic prices about 5 percent below levels in other Common Market countries, he said.

## Fed Reveals Debts to Banks Abroad

By H. Erich Heinemann  
NEW YORK, March 11 (NYT).—The United States has borrowed almost \$1.7 billion from foreign central banks in the last 14 months that it has been unable to repay through the normal workings of the foreign exchange markets, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York reported yesterday.

In its semi-annual report on U.S. operations on international exchanges, the New York Fed said that, to settle these debts, to Switzerland, Belgium and the Netherlands—of which \$420 million is still outstanding—the United States had to draw down its monetary reserves, including gold.

Charles A. Coombs, senior vice-president of the New York Fed and manager of the reserve system's foreign operations, specifically declined to characterize this development as evidence that the United States was experiencing increasing difficulty

in financing its international balance-of-payments deficit.

However, in its recently-published annual report, the New York Fed said that "clearly the ability and willingness of private and official foreigners to absorb (balance of payments) deficits of the 1970 magnitude are limited. Continued deficits on this scale could cause major problems for the dollar."

Warning on Turmoil  
Private bankers here have been warning recently that foreign central banks are increasingly stiffening their resistance to additional accumulations of dollars, and that this could lead to renewed turmoil in world money markets.

Mr. Coombs said that "Switzerland, Belgium and the Netherlands had to purchase dollars in amounts exceeding their normal central bank holdings, and, during 1970 and into 1971, these central banks repeatedly requested the Federal Reserve to draw on the respective swap lines so as to absorb such surplus dollars."

Reciprocal Credits  
Swap lines are reciprocal credit arrangements between the Fed and foreign central banks. They currently total \$11.2 billion.

Mr. Coombs said that "Switzerland, Belgium and the Netherlands had to purchase dollars in amounts exceeding their normal central bank holdings, and, during 1970 and into 1971, these central banks repeatedly requested the Federal Reserve to draw on the respective swap lines so as to absorb such surplus dollars."

At present, Dai-ichi and Nippon Kangyo rank sixth and eighth in Japan, respectively, with combined total deposits of 3,200 billion yen (\$6.24 billion). This compares with 2,600 billion yen of deposits held by Japan's present giant, Fuji Bank.

Minister Comments  
Finance Minister Takeo Fukuda said the projected merger could trigger a chain reaction among other domestic banks seeking economies of scale.

Mr. Fukuda saw the merger as the first step for Japan to establish its position in world banking. He pointed out that Japan has about ten leading domestic banks against only three or four in other countries. The profusion of leading banks is not desirable either from the point of view of meeting international competition or in implementing domestic monetary policy, he added.

Hitoshi Isano, board chairman of Kawasaki Heavy Industries, closely related to Dai-ichi Bank, said he strongly supported the merger.

Jiro Suzuki, president of Furukawa Electric, also said he was in favor of the merger, which would relieve a shortage of funds for the Furukawa Industrial group, for which Dai-ichi is the main bank.

New Unit Named  
TOKYO, March 11 (AP-DJ).—The amalgamation would take place on a one-for-one share value basis and the unit is to be called Dai-ichi Kangyo, a Dai-ichi spokesman said.

Kaoru Inoue, Dai-ichi president, will become board chairman of the merged bank, under present plans, and Takashi Kaoru, Nippon Kangyo president, will become president of Dai-ichi Kangyo.

## Inventories Drop Sharply in U.S.

U.S. business inventories fell \$390 million in January, the sharpest drop since March, 1961, the Commerce Department reports. The entire decline was registered in the manufacturing area. All businesses reduced their inventories in January to a seasonally-adjusted \$170.84 billion from December's \$171.23 billion, which was up \$360 million from November. The report also said January retail sales rose \$2.02 billion to a seasonally adjusted \$109.17 billion. This follows a 2.18 billion sales jump in December.

## Yugoslavia Claims Bauxite Find

Yugoslavian mining experts have discovered what they claim is the biggest bauxite ore deposit in Europe. The find, they say, is near Vlasenica, about 85 miles southwest of Belgrade. Experts at the mining and chemical and technological research institute at Tuzla said the find is estimated at 30 million tons of high-quality ore. Earlier prospecting at another location near Vlasenica resulted in a find estimated at 20 million tons of the ore. Bauxite is the basic material for aluminum production.

The Dow did not tell the whole story of today's activity, as declines topped advances by a narrow margin and the NYSE index eased 0.01 point to 54.74. Many glamour issues, in fact, were hit by profit-taking and had sizeable losses.

The Dow average closed at 599.44, up 3.56. Volume rose to 19.83 million shares from 17.22 million shares yesterday.

Institutional trading picked up somewhat with large blocks topping the 125 mark, up from 118 yesterday.

The largest trade was 327,300 of Chesapeake-Ponds at 45, off 1 1/4. The issue was the most active and finished at 45, off 1.

Fanny May was second on the active list and closed off 3/4 at 58 3/4. The issue traded as high as 64 3/8 on news of the prime rate cuts.

Arlen Realty, bolstered by a block of 190,000 shares, was active and off 5/8 at 16 1/2.

Large blocks were also traded in General Foods, which finished at 35, up 1 3/4. Weyerhaeuser, which closed at 39 3/4, off 1/4, and Monsanto, which closed at 37 1/2, off 7/8.

Amplex was actively traded and closed off 2 5/8 at 20 1/2, reflecting the company's announcement it would have a \$10 million write-down and a loss for fiscal 1971.

Comsat led 2 3/4 to 69. One analyst cited an announcement by RCA for the decline. RCA said it filed for authority to establish and operate a domestic communication satellite system by 1977. RCA gained 3/4 to 34 1/2.

Mattel gave up 3 1/4 to 48 1/4. In the glamour group, Disney dropped 5 1/2 to 102 5/8 on profit-taking. Also in that section, Burroughs was up 7/8 to 112 3/8. American Research dropped 4 to 53. Xerox was off 1 at 100 1/8. IBM lost 1 to 247 3/4 and Flying Tiger dropped 1 1/2 to 43.

Prices on the American Stock Exchange closed lower in active trading. The index lost .03 to 25.85.

California Computer Products gave up 2 5/8 to 25 1/4. The company said it will not acquire

U.S. Eurodollar Borrowings Off  
WASHINGTON, March 11 (Reuters).—Eurodollar borrowings by U.S. banks from their overseas branches fell \$665 million in the week ended March 3, the Federal Reserve reported yesterday.

The drop follows a \$211 million decline the previous week and is the seventh consecutive decline in such borrowings. Gross liabilities of banks to their foreign branches now stand at \$4,997 billion.

Findings of 18-Month Study  
SEC Urges Wide Regulation of Institutions  
By Eileen Shanahan  
WASHINGTON, March 11 (NYT).—The Securities and Exchange Commission said yesterday that extensive regulation of institutional investors is needed—despite its discovery that the institutional sales and purchases do not, typically, cause large fluctuations in stock prices.

The commission's proposals and findings were based on an 18-month study of institutional investors.

If institutions, especially banks, ever exercised in concert their voting power as stockholders, they would have the power to control many large corporations, the study found. The SEC said their potential power is so great that the government should be collecting much more information on institutions' holdings and activities, to provide a basis for sensible regulation.

The SEC also said it might be wise to require all institutions to disclose the policies they follow with respect to involvement in the activities of companies whose stock they own.

One present area of abuse, the SEC concluded, occurs where a group of outsiders is seeking to obtain control of a corporation and trades advance information for financial help that is, purchases of some of the stock needed for control—by one or more institutions.

New regulations are needed to stop this, the SEC said, and it indicated that it already had adequate statutory powers to act. Among its other findings were:

• There was no need to limit the frequency or size of stock transactions by institutions.

## Rate Cut Fuels Rally

Wall Street Fails to Hold  
All of Its Sharp Early Rise

NEW YORK, March 11.—A cut in the prime rate by major U.S. banks helped fuel a sharp advance in prices on the New York Stock Exchange today.

But the market could not sustain all the gains it made immediately after Chase Manhattan announced its half-point cut.

At one point, the Dow Jones industrial average was up almost 5 points. But most other banks reduced their rate only a quarter point. The market then lost some of its gains.

And the Dow did not tell the whole story of today's activity, as declines topped advances by a narrow margin and the NYSE index eased 0.01 point to 54.74. Many glamour issues, in fact, were hit by profit-taking and had sizeable losses.

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New regulations are needed to stop this, the SEC said, and it indicated that it already had adequate statutory powers to act. Among its other findings were:

• There was no need to limit the frequency or size of stock transactions by institutions.

## Prime Rates Coming Down Again in U.S.

## Split Develops After Half-Point Chase Cut

NEW YORK, March 11.—Chase Manhattan Bank cut its minimum interest rate on loans to corporations today by half a point to 5 1/4 percent.

A number of other large commercial banks also cut their prime rates, but for the most part they held to quarter-point reductions to 5 1/2 percent.

The last time there was a split in this basic lending rate was in September, 1968, when Chase moved its rate down a half-point to 6 1/4 percent. Chase fell into line with the majority within a few weeks.

Although the size of the Chase cut was a surprise, money market specialists had been expecting another rate reduction. Today's was the fifth such move this year. The first four were all quarter-point slices.

The downturn is a reflection of the generally expansive policy of the Federal Reserve and the weakness of the economy. Despite the ease, however, demand for credit in recent weeks has remained weak.

Today's move heightened speculation that the Fed would again lower its discount rate—now at 4 3/4 percent after three quarter-point cuts since the beginning of the year.

Chase officials said that "we are taking this step to bring the prime (rate) into closer alignment with prevailing short-term rates."

Announcing quarter-point cuts today were First National City, Morgan Guaranty, Chemical Bank, Manufacturers Hanover, Bankers Trust, Irving Trust, Continental Illinois and First Pennsylvania.

The quarter-point spread in the prime rate will probably remain for a while "but I think in time we will also go down to 5 1/4 percent," Continental Illinois senior vice-president Donald C. Miller said.

In San Francisco, Wells Fargo Bank said it "is carefully considering" today's developments but does not believe a lower prime rate is necessary.

## EUROMEDICO S.A.

## Notice of Special Meeting of Shareholders

## To the Shareholders of Euromedico S.A.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Shareholders of Euromedico S.A. will be held at the Registered office of the Corporation located at 37, Rue Notre Dame, Luxembourg, on March 26th, 1971, at three o'clock p.m., for the following purposes:

1. To consider and act upon a proposal that the corporation should amend Article 23 of its charter to the effect that the General Annual Meeting of the Shareholders should be held on the last Thursday of the month of June.
2. To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Shareholders will be entitled to attend the meeting, either in person or by proxy.

Shareholders are requested to surrender on or before March 19th, 1971, their Share Certificates or the Certificates of deposit released to them by the authorized depositories of the shares, at the registered office of the Company or at any bank.

A proxy form shall be delivered to any Shareholder who will request it upon surrender of his Certificates as above said.

By order of the Board of Directors.

BAYERISCHE VEREINSBANK  
INCORPORATING BAYERISCHE STAATSBANK AG  
MUNICH

The merger of  
Bayerische Staatsbank AG  
and Bayerische Vereinsbank  
has become effective  
as of the 1st of March 1971.

A Complete and Personal  
Banking Service in Portugal

## Pancada, Moraes &amp; Co

Bankers

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AFCA  
watch it go



### INDUSTRIALS

| Symbol     | High  | Low   | Last  | Chg   |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |

### Montreal Stocks

| Symbol     | High   | Low    | Last   | Chg   |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|
| 1100 Alcoa | 15 1/4 | 15 1/4 | 15 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1100 Alcoa | 15 1/4 | 15 1/4 | 15 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1100 Alcoa | 15 1/4 | 15 1/4 | 15 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1100 Alcoa | 15 1/4 | 15 1/4 | 15 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1100 Alcoa | 15 1/4 | 15 1/4 | 15 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1100 Alcoa | 15 1/4 | 15 1/4 | 15 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1100 Alcoa | 15 1/4 | 15 1/4 | 15 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1100 Alcoa | 15 1/4 | 15 1/4 | 15 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1100 Alcoa | 15 1/4 | 15 1/4 | 15 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1100 Alcoa | 15 1/4 | 15 1/4 | 15 1/4 | + 1/4 |

### Foreign Stock Indexes

| Index     | Today  | Prev.  | High   | Low    |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Amsterdam | 124.4  | 124.4  | 124.4  | 123.5  |
| Brussels  | 100.25 | 100.25 | 100.64 | 99.24  |
| London    | 300.8  | 300.8  | 301.0  | 299.8  |
| Paris     | 101.3  | 101.3  | 101.4  | 99.8   |
| Sydney    | 494.07 | 494.07 | 494.17 | 471.13 |
| Tokyo     | 111.02 | 111.02 | 111.02 | 108.14 |
| Zurich    | 234.7  | 234.7  | 234.7  | 230.7  |

## One Dollar

was worth yesterday:

|                          |         |
|--------------------------|---------|
| Austrian schillings      | 25.662  |
| Belgian francs           | 49.630  |
| British pound (sterling) | 2.4180  |
| Canadian dollars         | 1.00    |
| Danish crowns            | 7.4635  |
| Dutch guilders           | 3.69475 |
| Finnish marks            | 4.16    |
| French francs            | 5.1532  |
| German marks             | 3.00    |
| Greek drachmas           | 30.00   |
| Italian lire             | 620.00  |
| Japanese yen             | 7.1351  |
| Norwegian kroner         | 7.1351  |
| Portuguese escudos       | 20.480  |
| Spanish pesetas          | 69.615  |
| Swedish crowns           | 5.1605  |
| Swiss francs             | 4.9036  |

The above rates are yesterday's closing rates on local exchanges. They exclude local currencies and other variations depending on the type of transaction.

## 11% INTEREST

### PLUS FREE LIFE INSURANCE

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NETHERLANDS ANTILLES.

## DREYFUS INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT FUND

OBJECTIVE:  
Maximum growth of capital.  
INVESTMENT POLICY:  
To seek securities in markets where economic conditions appear to offer above average growth possibilities within a stable political and social environment.

MANAGEMENT:  
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Name \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Country \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

### Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on March 11, 1971

| Symbol     | High  | Low   | Last  | Chg   |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |

### Mutual Funds

Closing prices on March 11, 1971

| Fund       | High  | Low   | Last  | Chg   |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |

### International Bonds Traded in Europe

Mid-day indicated prices

| Bond       | High  | Low   | Last  | Chg   |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |

### U.S. SHOPPING CENTER

Prime location and AAA tenants, long-term leases

Guaranteed return 13.5% increasing each year.

No management responsibilities.

Minimum participation: U.S. \$100,000.

Box D-2408, Herald Tribune, Paris.

### New York Stock Exchange Trading

1970-71 - Stocks and Bonds

| Symbol     | High  | Low   | Last  | Chg   |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |

### European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

| Market     | High  | Low   | Last  | Chg   |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |

### Market Summary

March 11, 1971

| Market     | High  | Low   | Last  | Chg   |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |

### Most Active - American

March 11, 1971

| Symbol     | High  | Low   | Last  | Chg   |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |

### Standard & Poor's

March 11, 1971

| Symbol     | High  | Low   | Last  | Chg   |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |

### Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

March 11, 1971

| Symbol     | High  | Low   | Last  | Chg   |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |

### New Highs and Lows

March 11, 1971

| Symbol     | High  | Low   | Last  | Chg   |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |

### New York Stock Exchange Trading

1970-71 - Stocks and Bonds

| Symbol     | High  | Low   | Last  | Chg   |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |

### European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

| Market     | High  | Low   | Last  | Chg   |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |

### Most Active - American

March 11, 1971

| Symbol     | High  | Low   | Last  | Chg   |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |

### Standard & Poor's

March 11, 1971

| Symbol     | High  | Low   | Last  | Chg   |
|------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |
| 1000 Alcoa | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | 6 1/4 | + 1/4 |

### Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

March 11, 1971

|--|



## American Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

## U.S. Commodity Prices

[illegible]

## European Gold Markets

|                      | Open  | Close | Change |
|----------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| London .....         | 38.36 | 38.06 | + 0.10 |
| Paris .....          | 38.00 | 38.05 | + 0.10 |
| Paris (15.5 mile)... | 38.37 | 38.25 | + 0.00 |

U.S. dollars per ounce.

We are pleased to announce the offer of  
\$5,000,000.00

**AMERICAN INCOME PROPERTIES  
BOYS AND SHARE, N.Y.**

**Boys Convertible Bond**  
Due March 1, 1981.  
Interest payable  
September 1, March 1.

Convertible into Common Stock  
of the Company on or before  
March 1, 1981, at a conversion price  
of \$10.00 per share.

**PRICE: 100 0/0**

**PLUS ACCRUED INTEREST**

Copies of the Prospectus may be  
obtained from banks and other in-  
stitutions with which the Company  
has a selling Agreement.

*For further information contact:*  
UNIVERSAL AMERICAN  
MANAGEMENT COMPANY  
Barney's Park Building  
Grand Cayman, British West Indies

**CHINAGAO INTERNATIONAL  
TRUST COMPANY**  
Bandjelsdake 5  
Curacao, Netherlands Antilles.

This is not an offer to sell nor a  
solicitation to buy the Company's  
Bonds in and among the United States  
or other solicitation is illegal.

ONCE YOU STAY AT A HILTON INTERNATIONAL YOU'LL FIND REASONS TO TRY THEM ALL.

LONDON, PARIS, ORLY, BERLIN, DUSSELDORF, MAINZ, BRUSSELS, ROTTERDAM, AMSTERDAM, MADRID, ZURICH, MARBELLA, ROME, ATHENS, CYPRUS, ISTANBUL, MALTA, KUWAIT, TEHRAN, ADDIS ABABA, MADAGASCAR, BANGKOK, HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE, TOKYO...and 23 other fine Hilton International hotels around the world.

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**PEANUTS**

POOR CHUCK. HOW WAS I TO KNOW HE WAS GOING TO FALL FOR ME? I DON'T KNOW HOW THESE THINGS HAPPEN. MAYBE HE'S ALWAYS LIKED ME AND JUST NEVER REALLY SAID ANYTHING. I HATE TO MAKE HIM UNHAPPY.

I KNOW HOW IT IS WHEN YOU FALL FOR SOMEONE. YOU THINK ABOUT THEM ALL THE TIME. POOR CHUCK. I'LL BET HE CAN'T EVEN SLEEP.

**Z**

**B.C.**

I WISH I HAD SOMEONE TO FROLIC WITH. SOMEONE WHO CARES. SOMEONE WHO. HI HANDSOME. WHERE'S THE NEAREST MONASTERY?

**L.I.L. ABNER**

WE'RE LET OUT OF "BOILING POINT" ONCE A WEEK. AND IT'S ALWAYS TO JOG THRU DOGPATCH. AND WE ALWAYS HOPE TO CATCH A GLIMPSE OF A PANTY-DOGPATCH MALE!! ANY PANTY-MALE? BUT WE'VE NEVER PANTY-SEEN ONE!! AN' THEY NEVER WILL!! WE IS NO FOOLS!!

**B.EETLE B.AILEY**

BOY, OTTO! I JUST DREAMED SOME MONSTERS KEPT FORCING ME TO EAT STUFF. Cakes, pies, pizzas, mashed potatoes, shoulder roasts!! THEY KEPT SHOVING IT AT ME AND THEY SAID, "WE'RE GOING TO MAKE YOU EAT TILL YOU BUST!" THAT'S THE FIRST NIGHTMARE I EVER WON.

**MISS PEACH**

FRANCINE IS WRITING SHORT STORIES? YES, MISS PEACH, BUT SHE FEELS SHE DOESN'T PRODUCE AS MUCH STUFF AS SHE'D LIKE TO... HOW MANY PENCILS DO YOU USE, FRANCINE? ONE AT A TIME, OF COURSE!! THERE'S YOUR PROBLEM!

**BUZZ SAWYER**

IF YOU WERE TO SEARCH DREW'S ROOM, SHERIFF, I THINK YOU MIGHT FIND THE MURDER WEAPON. COME ALONG, TILL AT LEAST QUESTION HIM. WHO'S THERE? SHERIFF BYWATERS, I'D LIKE TO ASK YOU SOME QUESTIONS, MR. DREWS. HURRY UP! WHAT'S TAKING YOU SO LONG? LET ME GET ON A ROBE. I'D GONE TO BED.

**WIZARD of ID**

WHERE IS THE ROYAL CENSOR? I FIRED HIM! WHY? HE LACKED COLOR.

**REX MORGAN M.D.**

PLEASE ACCEPT MY APOLOGY, DR. ADAM. I SHOULDN'T HAVE SAID WHAT I DID. IF THERE ARE ANY OTHER QUESTIONS YOU WISH TO ASK, TELL ANSWER THEM AS BEST I CAN. I HAVE NO OTHER QUESTIONS. I THINK I HAD BETTER HAVE A LONG TALK WITH BETH—BUT I JUST CAN'T BELIEVE SHE COULD HARM OUR KIDS. I'M SURE THEY WERE JUST ACCIDENTS. PERHAPS IT WOULD BE BEST TO FORGET THE WHOLE EPISODE—BUT I DO THINK IT WISE FOR YOU TO BRING TUNNY BACK TO SEE ME IN A COUPLE OF DAYS. I'LL DO THAT, DOCTOR. AND THANKS FOR EVERYTHING!

**POGO**

Y'WANT IT FOR EATING, PASTRY OR PLAYING LIES IN THE SIDEWALK? GOT SOME HERE LEFT OVER FROM WISCONSIN'S BIG GALE PRIMER PARTY—FROZEN TANGERS—A BARGAIN. I'VE STUCK IN THE PAN—HEH—HEH—TELL YOU WHAT, I'LL LET YOU HAVE THE WHOLE TANG, PAN AND ALL, FOR \$1.39 PLUS TAX, OR \$2.75. HOW MUCH FOR YOUR TANG?

**RIP KIRBY**

WE ARE NOT WAITING FOR COFFEE THAT WILL HAVE SOMETHING WRONG WITH IT, MADAME. WE ARE LEAVING NOW! IMMEDIATELY! PRONTO! PLEASE TAKE THIS LADY WHEREVER SHE WANTS TO GO, AND DON'T WORRY ABOUT YOUR DRIVING. IT WON'T BE GOOD ANYWAY!

**BLONDIE**

OH MY GOODNESS MYTLE HUNG UP ON ME! SHE WAS REALLY MAD. WHAT DID YOU SAY TO HER? I FORGOT WHO I WAS TALKING TO AND TOLD HER SOME GOSSIP ABOUT HERSELF.

**BRIDGE** — By Alan Truscott

The All-Star Precision Club touring team met its first defeat in Washington last weekend losing a short exhibition match to an American Bridge Association group by a 10-point margin, 45 to 35.

Giorgio Belladonna and Benito Garozzo, both of Rome, and Robert Jordan and Arthur Robinson, both of Philadelphia, played for the tourists. For the local team, Roscoe Alexander, Leon Jones and Oliver Cassell played throughout and Fred Pettit and Dr. Joseph Henry each played 10 deals.

The Washington players began nervously and trailed 1-23 after three deals. But they then settled down and gained steadily. For the next 14 deals the tourists were unable to record any gain of more than one point. With four deals remaining, the home team was 20 points ahead and held on to win.

One of the two biggest swings to the home team occurred on the diagrammed deal. Alexander and Jones, sitting North and South, bid to a borderline slam in diamonds.

They were using an unusual bidding method, the Duncan "new dimension" system, with which they have had much success. In this system the responder is required to make ace-showing bids at a low level with a good hand, a feature that accounts for South's one-spade response to one heart.

As one spade was artificial, Garozzo as West bid two spades, naturally, but this did not disturb his opponents. South used Blackwood and gave some thought to a grand slam before settling in six diamonds, introducing his long, solid suit for the first time at the slam level.

A trump was led and South rightly preserved dummy's jack as an entry. He won in his hand and immediately set to work to establish dummy's hearts. He led to the ace, slightly better than ducking—and surrendered a heart trick to East.

Another trump was returned to dummy's jack and a heart was ruffed. West's discard of a spade revealed the heart distribution: if the hearts had split evenly the declarer would have been able to claim 12 tricks.

As it was, South fell back on a club finesse. When it won he ruffed another heart, establishing the last heart in dummy and made the slam.

The Washington team gained 10 international match points, for when Robinson and Jordan held the North-South cards they took the more conservative course of playing in three no-trump.

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

| West | North | East | South |
|------|-------|------|-------|
| Pass | 1♥    | Pass | 1♠    |
| 2♣   | 3♠    | Pass | 4NT   |
| Pass | 5♥    | Pass | 5NT   |
| Pass | 6♦    | Pass | 6♦    |

West led the diamond four.

**DENNIS THE MENACE**

**MEATS** **OILS**

WHEN I GET BIG I'M NOT GONNA BUY NO GROCERIES FROM HIS STORE! I'M JUST GONNA HUNT AN' FISH AN' EAT BERRIES!

**JUMBLE** — That scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

LOBAT    NOUGY    DIELEY    GRINTY

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Yesterday's Jumble: SOLAR FENCE AMOUNT RANDOM  
Answer: You're no longer free under this—ARREST

**BOOKS**

**THE MAN WHO DARED THE LIGHTNING**  
A New Look at Benjamin Franklin

By Thomas Fleming. Morrow, 532 pp., \$12.50.  
Reviewed by Thomas Laak

BENJAMIN Franklin was so clearly visible in his own lifetime and in the years since that Thomas Fleming's claim to offer a "new look" at this conspicuous founding father appears a little puzzling. One would imagine that the niche and the figure in it are fixed. A little more light might add an emphasis here, alter a facet there, correct a shadow. But the monument would remain substantially the same. What has changed over the years is our views and judgment of the man.

To some he is the epitome of the resourceful, pragmatic, shrewd, acquisitive American, skipping no opportunity for self advancement. To others he is a smug, self-satisfied, materialistic fanatic of practicality. The popular notion is that of an immensely versatile man, who made his mark in science, in politics, in letters. Having also made his fortune by middle age, he set a pattern by retiring to work for the public weal. In all things he was calm, balanced, controlled—a born negotiator. These judgments all evoke the same man, only our judgments differ.

Yet Fleming does give us a new look. By cutting away the years when Franklin was getting through by pluck and luck, he has avoided the story of economic progress and tidy resourcefulness that grates so on the modern reader. And by subordinating the salon figure to the political activist, the man of sagacity to the cunning negotiator, he has created a tough-minded, hard-headed colonial radical who does not quite jibe with the author of "Poor Richard's Almanac."

Franklin was unusual in his time. In any time, because he became more and more radical as he got older. A crippling melancholy usually afflicts men in his position. Having worked hard in early manhood and become reasonably successful, they want to lean back and enjoy it all. They want no threat to their holdings and no challenge to their thinking. They don't quite see why others can't go and do likewise. Maturity is often enough another name for disillusionment. The unfulfilled grow cynical, the successful mellow.

Although Franklin appeared to grow strong, the facts show otherwise. The wise storyteller was part of his style, not his substance. In England, before the final break, his position became so extreme that George III and others were sure that he was the single cause of the disagreement. There was talk, in fact, of his being arrested for treason. In all things that pertained to the independence of the colonies, Franklin was a greater radical in his thirties than he was in his forties. It was not a position easy for him to take, for he had a love for England and her people that could not be explained by his colonial connection alone. But Franklin refused to fool himself.

As it turned out he was dead right and years ahead of his countrymen. The idea that the colonists were the equal of those who remained in the British Isles was, one the shakiest of shakies. George III couldn't understand, Franklin realized that it was the underlying ideas that were the trouble, not the details of who was going to pay for the tea dumped in Boston Harbor.

He was joined to discover that they had no knowledge of the country or the people they were legislating for. And when he saw the venality and corruption of British elections and the cynicism with which British officials discussed in Parliament the certain that independence for the colonies was the only way. At that he was far more extreme on the subject than most of the members of the Continental Congress. Franklin was 70 then. It is not often that a man of that age comes around to accepting an idea that he had considered "reasonable" 30 years earlier.

What makes the picture of Franklin a more appealing one is that his stand meant breaking with his son, William. Through his father's efforts and through his own merits too, William had been made royal governor of New Jersey. The post gave him a distinction that he had not previously had and enabled him to stand free a little from the overpowering light of his father. William remained loyal to the crown. His position was not only a continual embarrassment to his father, but must have caused him undescribed heartache and disappointment.

Fleming has not changed the portrait beyond recognition. The amiable, witty, pragmatic conversationalist remains; the unflappable diplomat, the suave salon figure, the natural American. What is different is the radical pamphleteer, the colonial agitator, the relentless advocate of independence. The DAR would never recognize this side of him.

Mr. Laak is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

**CROSSWORD** — By Will Weng

**ACROSS**

1 Mast support  
5 Salad gelatin  
10 Big-Ben sound  
14 Mine, in France  
15 Flat surfaces of the skull  
16 Cuchulainn's wife  
17 Autoists' reading matter  
19 Sonoran Indian  
20 Swiss Alpine group  
21 Period of trial  
22 Work on shoes  
25 Australian native  
28 Elusive thing  
33 Grant  
36 Italian finger game  
37 Ethiopian lake  
38 Philippine tree  
39 Joint units  
41 Scottish violinist  
42 Neighbor of Sverige  
44 — part  
45 Pileup material  
46 "For I'm to be —"

**DOWN**

1 Little elephant of juveniles  
2 Chemical compound  
3 Large pill  
4 Surging  
5 Service-mail  
6 Kind of dash or happy  
7 Young salmon  
8 — European  
9 "Come with me to the —"  
10 Confers on  
11 Chinese peak  
12 Emperor  
13 Island look  
18 Landed east of Java

54 Some travelers  
56 Round-table knight: Var.  
61 "Not — to stand on —"  
62 Investigate  
64 Immense  
65 Used up  
66 Department in France  
67 N.M. art colony  
68 Wading bird  
69 "Ancient of —"

23 Encourages  
24 Sailors' saint  
27 Former Yankee pitcher  
28 Garden plant  
29 French pastry  
30 Shakespearean villain  
31 Sled's milieu  
32 Put in book  
33 After quatre  
34 — ben Adhem  
35 Infrequent  
36 Hundred: Prefix  
40 Town in central Iowa  
43 Bizet  
45 Lumber yielding color bases  
47 Scads  
48 State  
51 Mountain people of India  
52 Like a filmy material  
53 Llamas' home  
54 Thai money  
55 Hawaiian food  
56 Western lily  
57 Of the dawn  
58 Roast fr.  
59 Farm basket  
62 Suffix in chemistry



Takes 2d Straight Giant

# Miss Proell Adds To Ski Cup Mark

ABETONE, Italy, March 11.—Marie Proell completed a second straight victory in the giant slalom ski race today, adding two more points to her record in the World Cup series.

The 37-year-old skier from Austria, who placed second in the 1,500-foot Val di Fiemme slalom race on March 10, took the 1,221-foot slalom today in one minute 32.37 seconds for her second giant slalom victory in two days.

Her success yesterday over the same slalom clinched the 1971 World Cup. In today's race, the Austrian skier had 205 points. The second place, won by Canada's Nancy Greene in 1968.

Today's victory also made her the first double winner in a dozen years in the Fiemme Cup and gave the team a triumph in the combined.

"I knew I could have repeated Wednesday's victory," Miss Proell said. "I am in my best shape and I came down easily. The track was quite difficult, but it did not matter much. I risked very much to win today, but it paid off."

Miss Proell was one of five Austrians who finished in the top ten while France managed to place only two. Miss Michele Jacot, second in the standings with 177 points, fell halfway down the course and withdrew.

Françoise Macchi of France was second in 1:35.33, Gertrud Gabl of Austria was third in 1:35.39.

The United States landed two places in the top ten with Sandra Poulsen of Olympic Valley, Calif., fourth in 1:37.30 and Marilyn Cochran of Richmond, Va., sixth in 1:37.35.

The final women's cup race will be a giant slalom in Are, Sweden.

The men's World Cup championship is still unsettled, but Gustavo Thoeni, 30, has a chance to become the first Italian to win it.

Thoeni races the World Cup with 156 points, ahead of Frenchman Henri Duvillard with 135 and, having injuries, seems fairly certain to clinch the trophy in Are this weekend.

France's slightly bruised Thoeni would wreck his title hopes, Thoeni last week stayed out of the Italian championships at Bressanone.

Third and fourth in the standings are Frenchmen Patrick Russel with 123 and Jean-Noël Augert with 107.

## IOC Rules In Agenda In Lausanne

CHICAGO, March 11 (AP).—The long-unsettled issue of commercialism in the 1972 Olympic Games, particularly involving the sale of tickets, is the main item on the agenda of the International Olympic Committee's executive board in a March 12-14 meeting at Lausanne, Switzerland.

Avery Brundage, 83-year-old IOC president and champion of amateurism, said last Saturday that the big question of "whether the Olympics are 'business' or 'sport'" from the Lausanne committee.

Brundage, IOC head since 1951, said his recent election to a world class ski competition would be banned from the 1972 Winter Games at Sapporo, Japan, because of commercialism, a charge Brundage would be resolved at Lausanne, along with other eligibility problems.

The IOC board's 70 members are now in a questionnaire from Brundage asking their opinion of the amateur status of the ten who served, according to Brundage's description, as "amateurized" coaches last summer at a ski camp in California.

Brundage said the ski standard will be lowered by the 1972 Winter Olympics were brought down to a level at which a \$300 enrollment was charged.

"To a recent meeting with the International Association of Ski Federations, Brundage said, "I am not a coach, but only a promoter of elementary skiing."

"You don't bring world champions to a ski camp," he said. "You bring people who are not world champions to a ski camp, and you make them world champions."

## McLain Pitches One Inning Too Many, Birds Blast Him

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP).—Alumina's world champion Orioles were blasted for four innings by Washington's Danny McLain today but the controversial right-hander should have quit he was ahead, Danny tried to pitch one more inning and the Orioles called him for four runs on a 14-2 rout of the Senators.

Doubles by Don Buford and Bobby Grich did most of the damage against McLain and later Don Buford drove in three runs on a double and triple and Jim Fregosi tagged a grand slam home run.

Pittsburgh won its fifth game six hits, whipping Philadelphia 7-4 with Rob Robertson tagging two homers and driving in five runs. The Phillies are winless in five games.

Los Angeles exploded for ten runs in the seventh inning—four of them on Bud Parker's grand slam—and buried Cincinnati, 12-2. Steve Garvey and Bill Russell had three hits each for the Dodgers as the Reds lost their fifth straight.

St. Louis used a two-run homer by Mark Aton and a solo by Joe Hagos to knock off Detroit, 7-5. Willie Horton tagged two homers and Al Kaline one for the Tigers.

Dan Munte tagged two doubles, driving in two runs as Houston topped the New York Yankees, 4-3.

Rookie Kadir Garret's seventh-inning single drove in the tie-breaking run and moved the Chicago Cubs to a 2-1 victory over the Cleveland Indians.

The Tokyo Giants defeated the Kansas City Royals, 7-4, with Hidekazu Yamanaka allowing just one hit in five innings. Shinji Nagashima, five-time batting champion in Japan, had two hits, including a two-run homer for the Giants.

Boston rallied for three runs in the ninth to defeat the Chicago White Sox, 5-4. The Red Sox got a scare when their newly acquired shortstop, Luis Aparicio, was kicked in the knee in a second-inning collision and forced was that Aparicio had a bruise on the inside of the knee and would miss a day or two.

In other games, San Francisco battered California, 14-1; the Japanese Lotte Orions whipped Oakland, 12-6; Milwaukee blanked San Diego, 4-0; Minnesota trimmed the New York Yankees, 5-2, and Atlanta topped Montreal, 6-4.

## C. Snead Goes 50th in Earnings

NEW YORK, March 11 (UPI).—See Charley Snead appears to be carrying on for his Uncle Sam Snead.

Young Snead, who scored his third victory of the year and earned \$50,000 in last week's first Eastern Open, moved into third place in the Professional Golfers' Association money race today.

## The Scoreboard

NORTH CAROLINA—At Ole, Finland took the opening end in the Holmenkollen ski games when the Finnish girls won the ladies' 15-kilometer cross-country race ahead of West Germany's East Germany's third.

East-Germans Luck of East Germany won the men's 15-kilometer race in 51:12 minutes, ahead of Finland's Raimo Miettinen, 52:13, and Pablo Morandini, Italy, in 52:23.

At Palm Beach, Fla., the 1971-72 season of the Florida State Open and doubles victory to the Royal Palm tournament. Grantee scored a 6-4, 5-1, 6-0 victory over Luis Dible and Luis Garcia of the United States.

ROSEBURY RACING—At Melbourne, 3-year-old Javiera Gay leaves over the 400m Australian Cup race over the 400m at Melbourne's Flemington racecourse. New Zealand-bred Ralph Smith was second and Yella third.

## Each Fighter Hit For \$348,246 in Taxes

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP).—New York State waged no time in taxing the prize of last night's heavyweight championship fight.

The county clerk's office in the Manhattan Supreme Court building had barely opened this morning when the New York State Tax Commission filed tax warrants for \$348,246 against both champion Joe Frazier and Muhammad Ali.

The amount of the warrants is based on the estimated share each fighter will receive.

## Supreme Court Upholds Decision For Haywood

NEW YORK, March 11 (NYT).—Spencer Haywood, with the blessing of the Supreme Court of the United States, will be wearing the uniform of the Seattle SuperSonics again.

The court has sustained by a vote of 7 to 2 a previous ruling by Justice William O. Douglas that Haywood be permitted to continue to play with Seattle. Douglas made the ruling March 1.

The National Basketball Association had asked the court to overrule Douglas, but only Justice Potter Stewart and Harry A. Blackmun supported the league's request.

Walter Kennedy, the NBA commissioner, said here he had "no comment" on the court's decision.

The NBA had filed suit against Haywood and the SuperSonics in the United States District Court in Los Angeles, contending that Haywood was ineligible in the league.

The league constitution and by-laws forbid the signing of a player until the graduation of his college class and specify he must be selected through the annual draft of college players. Haywood's class at the University of Detroit graduates in June.

## Esposito Ties Hull's Season Goal Record

OAKLAND, March 11 (AP).—Phil Esposito's 58th goal of the season, tying Bobby Hull's National Hockey League record, ended a flurry of second-period scoring by the Boston Bruins last night in an 8-1 victory over the California Golden Seals.

Esposito tied the record after 15:30 of the period, with the Bruins' third goal in a span of two minutes, 16 seconds. It gave them a 5-1 lead.

Bobby Orr of Boston scored two goals and broke his own NHL record for season goals by a defenseman, running his total to 34. His goals came in the first and final periods and he also had an assist on a second-period goal by John Joseph.

Bruce's goal came at 12:30, and Esposito, 29, followed with his record-tying shot.

Esposito stole the puck from California's Bill Hicke from behind the Seals' net, came around the post and knocked in a short shot past the left side of goalie Gary Smith.

## NHL to Aid Kings, Seals

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP).—As a result of a National Hockey League meeting, the California Golden Seals and the Los Angeles Kings will get some much-needed player help and the Pittsburgh Penguins will be sold.

Clarence Campbell, president of the NHL, said three proposals will be turned over to a committee of general managers for recommendation and report prior to the annual meeting in June.

They include an embargo against the trading of draft choices, a decrease in the number of players who can be protected in the annual intra-league draft and the designation of certain strong clubs who would make quality talent available in return for substantial payment.

"California and Los Angeles both are in need of improved player personnel in order to attract sufficient attendance," Campbell said.

The Seals are not drawing enough to cover their expenses. In the past they dealt away their first draft choice and this defeat the object of the 20-year-old draft—which is a parity.

Campbell said the Pittsburgh franchise, being run by the NHL, will be sold within 30 days to a group consisting of brothers James and William E. Fuller of Detroit, and the Management Control Corp. of East Liverpool, Ohio.

The new owners said they would pick up the team's debt of \$5.2 million, supply \$500,000 in security for the franchise and keep the team in Pittsburgh.

## The Scoreboard

CYCLING—At Poggendorf, Italy, Gianni Motta of Italy won the opening leg of the 945-kilometer Tirreno-Adriatico tour race. The Italian star covered the 206 kilometers, a fully stretch between Ladispoli and this spa resort in central Italy, in five hours 14 minutes and 30 seconds for an average speed of 39.69 mph.

Two Italians, Michele Danzelli and Italo Zilioli, placed second and third respectively in the same time as Motta.

At Troyes, France, Belgian cyclist King Eddy Merckx held the overall lead in the Paris-Nice race despite a first-leg victory by his competitor, Brian Bevan. Bevan beat Merckx in a 14-kilometer sprint at the end of the 215-kilometer lap from Dourdan near Paris to here. It was the first full stage, but a preliminary time trial to decide who was the leader's white jersey gave Merckx a five-second bonus which enabled him to keep the jersey after this loss.

Spain's Luis Ochoa was third, Belgian Walter Godefroid fourth and Holland's Jan Janssen fifth.

SOCCER—At Tokyo, Ole Mørch scored two goals to lead Denmark's Boldklubben Frem team to a 2-0 victory over Japan's second national team in the opening match of a three-nation tournament.

At Cardiff, Wales, a 32nd-minute goal scored by center-forward Brian Glavin won a second division national team in the opening match of a three-nation tournament.

At Liverpool, England, Alan Evans, making his first team return after a four-month layoff through injury, scored a hat-trick to earn Liverpool a 3-0 first-leg victory over West Germany's Bayern Munich in the European Fairs Cup quarterfinals.

At Leeds, England, Leeds United, the 1969 trophy winners, needed a second leg to beat the second round of the European Fairs Cup quarterfinal. Leeds, 2-1, in the first leg of their European Fairs Cup quarterfinal.

At Madrid, Spain's Atletico de Madrid edged WES Lega, of Poland, 1-0, in their first quarter-final match of the European Cup of Champions.

At Varese, Italy, defending champion Lazio routed Real Madrid, 5-0, in the first leg of the European Cup of Champions quarterfinals.

At Amsterdam, Ajax Amsterdam defeated Celtic Glasgow, 3-0, in the first leg of the quarterfinals of the European Champions Cup tournament.

At Turin, Italy, Juventus, 2-1, in the first leg of the quarterfinals of the European Champions Cup tournament.

At Stockholm, Sweden, IFK Goteborg, 2-1, in the first leg of the quarterfinals of the European Champions Cup tournament.

## British Group Says Doping Of Horses Can't Be Halted

LONDON, March 11 (AP).—No way can be found to stop the doping of racehorses in Britain, a special committee reported yesterday.

The committee, set up by the Joint Racing Board, reported after a year's inquiry that an average of about 80 horses might be doped each year.

But it claimed the doping situation has been brought under comparatively tight control since the scandals of the middle sixties, when a series of dopings rocked British race tracks and several conspirators were jailed.

Prof. William Paton, chairman of the committee, told a news conference that tests on selected horses between 1963 and 1970 showed that one horse in 630 had been doped.

Mr. Paton said the committee was convinced it was impossible to stamp out doping completely.

"A really determined doper can succeed at some point between the trainer's yard and the start of a race," he said.

The committee's report said: "We were particularly impressed by the opportunities available on a race track after a horse has left the comparative safety of the stable."

The report added that last year 1,402 horses were tested for dope and five were found to have been tampered with.

Other figures quoted showed that no horses were found doped out of 1,613 tested in 1969, three were doped out of 1,642 in 1968, two out of 1,541 in 1967 and two out of 1,492 in 1966. About 50,000 horses race in Britain each year.

## Ali's Aide Suspended Indefinitely

NEW YORK, March 11 (NYT).—Drew (Bundini) Brown, who has been Muhammad Ali's assistant trainer since 1963, has been suspended indefinitely by the New York State Athletic Commission for "acts detrimental to boxing" during Monday night's world heavyweight championship bout at Madison Square Garden.

Brown incurred his suspension when, seeing Ali knocked down by Joe Frazier in the final round, he soaked a sponge in a water bucket and sprayed water in the direction of his fallen idol, presumably hoping to revive him.

Throughout the 15-round bout, Brown had been shouting instructions to Ali from the corner, in violation of the commission rule against coaching a boxer during the progress of a round. Prior to the bout, he had been warned against coaching from the corner.

Moments after the sponge incident, Armand Starace, the executive secretary of the commission, informed Brown of his suspension. It was formalized Tuesday by the commission.

"Chances are," said a commission spokesman, "he would have been suspended for ignoring orders not to coach. But when an eyewitness saw him throw the water, that was the last straw. The spray of water went all over, even into the lapses of some cameras at ringside."

Brown was unavailable for comment, but Ali's trainer, Angelo Dundee, was contacted in Miami Beach.

"Bundini tried," Dundee said by telephone. "You can't forfeit a man for trying in that situation."

Brown, an emotional cheerleader type, originated Ali's battle cry of "float like a butterfly, sting like a bee" prior to the 1964 bout in which Ali, also known as Cassius Clay, dethroned Sonny Liston as champion.

Unless the suspension were lifted, Brown would be ineligible to work in Ali's corner in his next New York bout.

All might demand that Brown's suspension be lifted, under the threat of not appearing in New York himself, but the former champion was unavailable for comment yesterday. He was relaxing at his Cherry Hill, N. J., home.

Brown's suspension may or may not be observed in other states, depending on their reciprocal agreements.

## In Aussie Tennis Ashe and Rosewall Escape Upset Jinx

SYDNEY, March 11 (UPI).—American Arthur Ashe put some life back into the Dunlop Australian Open tennis tournament at White City tonight when he beat South African Cliff Drysdale to enter the semifinals.

Ashe halted the dramatic fall of seeded and drawcard players when he beat Drysdale, 7-6, 7-6, 6-2, 6-2 in a two-hour match.

Earlier in the day, Drysdale continued the assault on the seedings in the \$50,000 event as he upset Tony Roche, 4-6, 6-4, 6-7, 7-5, 6-1, as they resumed their third-round match which was halted by darkness last night.

Roche was the sixth of the top nine seeds to be bundled out of the championships. Rod Laver and John Newcombe were losers yesterday.

Second-seeded Ken Rosewall, fifth-seeded Ashe and ninth-seeded Tom Okker are the only remnants of the top seedings.

Roche had taken a two-set-to-one lead last night when play was halted. In the fourth set today he led five-two on the tiebreaker, but became careless, overhit his shots and didn't win another point in the set.

Rosewall, now tournament favorite with the bookies at five to four, played controlled tennis to beat fellow Aussie Roy Emerson, 6-4, 6-4, 6-3. He now meets Okker, who had little trouble today beating Marty Riessen of Evanston, Ill., 6-3, 6-3, 6-3.

Rosewall meets Okker in tomorrow's semifinal, while Ashe plays the winner of the Mark Cox-Bob Lutz quarterfinal match.

In the women's singles quarterfinal, grand slam winner Margaret Court had little difficulty in beating another Australian, Helen Gourlay, 6-0, 6-4, to enter the semifinals.

Mrs. Court will now play Lesley Hunt of Australia in one semifinal while Evonne Goollong, Australia, meets Scottish lass Winnie Shaw in the other semi. Earlier today, Miss Shaw beat local player Norma Marsh, 6-0, 7-6, to enter her semifinal.

## Michigan Plus Oklahoma in NIT Field

NEW YORK, March 11 (NYT).—Michigan and Oklahoma, also known in the Big Ten and Big Eight basketball races, yesterday became the 11th and 12th teams to accept bids to the 34th annual National Invitation Tournament at Madison Square Garden.

They join St. Bonaventure, Dayton, Tennessee, St. John's Providence, La Salle, Syracuse, Hawaii, Massachusetts and Georgia Tech in the tourney that starts March 20 and ends a week later.

Henry Wilmore, a sophomore from New York, leads Michigan with a 26-points-a-game average. This marks the first appearance for a Big Ten team in the NIT. The conference voted this year to allow members, other than the champion, to accept a bid to a postseason event. Ohio State won the conference title and an automatic berth in the National Collegiate Athletic Association tourney.

All-Star Five

NEW YORK, March 11 (AP).—Sidney Wicks of UCLA, Austin Carr of Notre Dame, Arde Gilmore of Jacksonville, Jim McMillen of Western Kentucky and John Roche of South Carolina were named today to the 1971 College All-Star team selected by the 17 coaches in the National Basketball Association.

Wicks and Carr were unanimous choices.

A second team was headed by Dean Meminger of Marquette.

Ken Durrett of LaSalle, Howard Porter of Villanova, Johnny Neumann of Mississippi, Paul Westphal of Southern California and Stan Love of Oregon rounded out the eight-player second team along with Wilmore Smith of Kentucky State and Ted McClain of Tennessee State.

Smith and McClain play in the college division category.

## ABA Results

Indiana 120, Memphis 110 (Netelick 23, Daniels 28, S. Jones 25, Lander 21, Florida 116, Detroit 113 (Wright 25, Hargis 25, Cannon 25, Hammond 21, Loomis Wright's field goal and free throw with 25 seconds remaining wins game).

## College Basketball

TOURNAMENTS

NBA Playoffs

(Second Round)

Elizabeth City 61, Indiana (Pa.) 72.

Graveling 77, Glassboro (N.J.) 75 (OT).

East Maine 97, Barham (Ind.) 75.

East Mich. 41, Windsor 70 (OT).

Kentucky St. 72, Central Wash. 59.

Palmerston (N.W.) 65, Great Falls (Mont.) 60.

N.C. A&T 88, Jackson (Miss.) 81.

St. Francis 7, Austin 99, North (S.D.) 81.

## PARIS AMUSEMENTS

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Highly at 11 p.m. and 1.30 a.m.

Two different shows

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MINIMUM PER PERSON

TAX AND TIP INCLUDED

63F with 120 lights

OR

98F with 120 lights

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DINNER-DANCE AT 8.30 p.m.

RESERVATIONS 24 HOURS

## ALICE DARR

plays every night at the LIVING ROOM

25, R. du College. TEL. 25-22. Cl. Sun.

American atmosphere

ERIC CHANNE

JOHNNY MELLOW

MAURICE REGEAU at the piano

ASCOT BAR

68 Rue Pierre-Charron

## GIVE 'EM HELL, JOHN!

JOHN WAYNE in A Howard Hawks Production "RIO LOBO" Technicolor



